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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Cloudy, with occasional rain. Temp. 53-39 (10-4). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 50-41 (10-5). LONDON: Partly cloudy, with scattered showers. Temp. 52-39 (11-4). Tomorrow partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 50-39 (10-4). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Cloudy. Temp. 61-37 (16-3). NEW YORK: Cloudy, chance of showers. Temp. 51-61 (27-16). Yesterday's temp. 31-61 (-1-16).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	14 Fr.	Luxembourg	14 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.25 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.50 Dr.
Eire (inc. tax)	11 P.	Netherlands	1 Flor.
Finland	1.40 F.M.	Nigeria	3/6
France	1.40 Fr.	Norway	2.25 N.Kr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Portugal	8 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P.	Spain	18 Ptas.
Greece	10 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 3.75	Switzerland	1.50 S.Fr.
Iran	25 Rials	Turkey	T.25
Italy	200 Lire	U.S. Military	30.20
Israel	1.£1.40	Yugoslavia	6 D.

No. 28,078 * * PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1973 Established 1887

Easter, 1973

Big Crowds at Ceremonies In Jerusalem and Rome

From Wire Dispatches

JERUSALEM, April 22—Thousands of Christian pilgrims observed Easter today with sunrise services and a pontifical high mass at the traditional site of Christ's resurrection.

Churches in the old walled city heralded the day by ringing their bells. Israeli troops and policemen stood guard on rooftops and mingled with pilgrims in the Old City's narrow cobblestoned streets as a precaution against possible Arab guerrilla attacks. No incidents were reported.

Many of the celebrants rose before dawn to go to hilltop sites such as the nearby Mount of Olives for sunrise services.

At the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Latin patriarch, the Most Rev. Giacomo J. Beltitti, celebrated the pontifical mass.

Easter Processional

Christian Arab Boy Scouts in uniforms led him from his residence to the church, beating drums and clearing the way for his traditional Easter procession. Hundreds of pilgrims joined the parade.

On arrival at the church, the patriarch knelt to kiss the Stone of the Unction, on which, it is believed, Jesus's body was anointed after being taken down from the cross.

Senior Israeli police and military officials flanked the Latin patriarch during the procession in keeping with a Roman Catholic tradition that the government controlling Jerusalem take part in the Easter festivities.

As the mass was finishing, Greek Orthodox and other Eastern-church members were marching into another section of the church bearing palms and flowers on their Palm Sunday.

At the garden tomb outside the Old City, where many Protestant sects believe Christ was entombed, about 1,800 worshippers attended services throughout the day in the English, German, Dutch and Scandinavian languages.

Yesterday, Jews walked through the Old City to observe both the Jewish Sabbath and the fifth day of Passover at the Wailing Wall.

Pope's Message

VATICAN CITY, April 22 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today extended an Easter greeting of peace in his message to the city of Rome and the world before more than 100,000 pilgrims jammed St. Peter's Square.

The Roman Catholic Pontiff concluded Holy Week ceremonies by giving Easter sacraments to 14 persons representing all continents and races at an outdoor mass in St. Peter's Square and delivering his peace appeal in his "Urbi et Orbi" message.

"He is risen," the Pope exclaimed. "Yes, Jesus the Christ is risen. And we let Christ Himself speak the word which repeats to us all the blessed greeting: 'Peace be with you.'"

The Pope mentioned three areas in particular "where peace does not yet exist [or] where it is uncertain and in danger"—the Holy Land, Northern Ireland and Indochina.

"May our greetings go to the land where the lord Jesus was born, where He taught, suffered, died and rose again, that land where His greeting of peace resounded so many times and whence it spread over the whole earth, that land where, alas, peace does not yet reign," the Pope said.

"Peace we likewise wish to the beloved people of Northern Ireland," the Pontiff said. "The intolerable and distressing state of affairs unhappily continuing there is an affront not only to humanity but to the Christian name.

"Let the voice of violence become silent and let there be heard instead the voice of wisdom and goodwill," the Pope said, in reference to Ulster. "And may the official proposals which, as is well known, have recently been made offer a favorable basis for a joint effort which will open the way to true reconciliation in justice and in charity."

On Indochina, the Pope warned that "the hopes, only recently enkindled, for an end to the years-old conflict, are still exposed to the rough winds of an uncertain situation that makes them fragile and unsure."

At the end of his message, the Pontiff read Easter greetings in 12 languages—Italian, French, English, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Greek, Polish, Russian, Chinese, Vietnamese and Latin.

Snow fell for 10 minutes yesterday in Rome and was followed by a hailstorm in some parts of the city.



United Press International.

Israeli guard at Jerusalem's Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

To Seven Guilty in Case

Mitchell Said to Admit Watergate Money Role

WASHINGTON, April 22 (IHT).—Allegations that payments were made to the men involved in the Watergate break-in case to buy their silence about the role of high administration officials have emerged as a key issue in a federal grand jury's investigation of the affair.

The investigation is secret, but The Washington Post reported that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell told the grand jury Friday that he approved payments to the Watergate seven—the men convicted of bugging the Democratic party headquarters in the Watergate office complex last June.

Mr. Mitchell, however, insisted that the money was for the men's legal defense, not to buy their silence, The Post said.

Mr. Mitchell, also a former manager of President Nixon's reelection campaign, reportedly testified that he did not handle money going to the Watergate defendants.

Mr. Mitchell issued a statement last night saying that reports to the press about grand-jury testimony were not factual and that the leaks should be investigated.

Payoff Report

The New York Times reported that its sources said that White House counsel John W. Dean 3d supervised cash payments in $100 bills totaling more than $175,000 to the Watergate seven in return for their silence.

The main figures convicted for the bugging—former CIA agents Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt jr. and the presidential reelection committee's security coordinator, James McCord—received $3,000 a month, the sources told the newspaper, and four Miami men received $1,000 each.

Informed sources said that the grand jury is looking into the possibility that payments were made to the defendants in an attempt to obstruct justice, an activity that could lead to serious criminal charges.

The question of who was responsible for approving and directing the Watergate operation remained unanswered today after a week in which President Nixon announced that there had been "major developments" in the investigation. Mr. Nixon also said last Tuesday that he would suspend any White House official indicted by the grand jury.

New Nixon Vow

President Nixon on Friday promised his cabinet that he would conduct an aggressive campaign to get at the truth in the case, promising to "get at the bottom" of the charges, one official reported.

"We have had our Cambodias before," Mr. Nixon was quoted as saying in a reference to the way in which he weathered the storm of protest that greeted his decision to invade the Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia in 1970.

Mr. Nixon met with the cabinet for about two hours before departing with his family to spend the Easter weekend in Key Biscayne, Fla. The President was smiling and apparently confident, one official reported, and he did not appear to be downhearted despite the sensational charges of scandal that have rocked the administration.

"I came out of there with the conviction that he wants to get the truth, wants to see the criminal justice system work and work fully," said George Bush, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who regularly attends cabinet meetings.

The Los Angeles Times reported today that Mr. Mitchell and White House aide Federick Larue have been informed by the government that they both are the subjects of investigation and possible indictment in the bugging scandal. The paper said that a source close to both men confirmed that each had received the warning.

Mr. Larue, according to newspaper reports, was the man who handled the money delivered to the seven Watergate defendants.

Meanwhile, a Washington lawyer confirmed yesterday that he had been retained to represent H. R. Haldeman, chief of staff in the White House, and John D. Ehrlichman, the President's principal adviser on domestic affairs. Attorney John J. Wilson said that he will represent their interests in the Watergate investigation. *The New York Times said they* hired him last week.

White House counsel Dean is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Incoming Shells, Besieging Foes Fail to Upset Cambodia Lethargy

By Malcolm W. Browne

TAKHMAU, Cambodia, April 22 (NYT).—An occasional mortar shell crashed through the shimmering heat haze of Easter morning, but no one was hurt and no one seemed inclined to do much about the casual bombardment.

On field maps, the Cambodian war looks intense and desperate, and with enemy forces directly threatening this suburb of Phnom Penh only seven miles from the city center, a military analyst would have grounds for viewing the situation with alarm.

But alarm is a Western word that does not seem to fit Cambodia.

At a popular floating restaurant on the banks of the Bassac River, Brig. Gen. Dien Del sat at a table with a few of his staff officers, sipping tumblers of iced cognac. Rising unsteadily to his feet, he explained that although he was governor of the Province of Kandal (which includes Phnom Penh and extends all the way to the Gulf of Siam) his main duty at the moment is commanding the Cambodian 2d Division.

Gesturing vaguely down the river, he said that the enemy was a few kilometers away and that the village of Setbo, around the curve of the river, was surrounded. He added that his forces were reacting vigorously.

In a nearby encampment, a dozen or so armored personnel carriers were drawn up in a circle, looking for all the world like a wagon train under Indian attack. Their 50-caliber guns pointed menacingly outward. But it did not appear that any of them were manned.

The soldiers were strolling along the beautiful, shaded river bank or relaxing in the town itself.

As usual, the garden and swimming pool at the capital's fashionable Hotel Le Phnom were packed with European and wealthy Cambodian girls in bikinis, frolicking dogs, diplomats, newsmen and relief workers, sipping iced tea or beer.

It seemed this morning that a determined military force could punch its way into Phnom Penh from any direction and with little serious resistance from anyone, save, perhaps, the American bombers that often turn up when the situation looks threatening.

But it was also evident that the "besieging" enemy was in no rush.

U.S., Russia, China Abstain

Security Council Condemns Israel

By Robert Alden

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 22 (NYT).—The Security Council today passed a resolution condemning Israel's military attacks in Lebanon.

The resolution also condemned other acts of violence which enter or take human lives," a phrase understood to refer to attacks by Palestinian terrorists in Israel and, in particular, to the deaths of three diplomats—two Americans and a Belgian—in the Sudan, last month.

Fourteen members voted in favor of the resolution. The United States, the Soviet Union, China and Guinea abstained.

Ambassador A. Scali, the U.S. representative, said the United States abstained because the resolution did not provide for "the even-handed condemnation" of the Israeli commando raid in Lebanon April 10 along with the acts of Palestinian terrorism that had provoked the raid. The resolution had been modified somewhat to avoid a U.S. veto.

The Soviet Union, China and Guinea abstained because they said that the resolution was not strong enough in its condemnation of Israel.

The passage of the resolution was delayed only after more than a week of debate and after the delicate diplomatic tightrope-walking.

Some of the nations that voted for it expressed displeasure and asked for modifications made at Israel's insistence. They included Guinea, Indonesia, the Sudan and Yugoslavia. These changes, they said, equated aggression by a member with individual acts of terrorism. Each expressed the hope that it had voted for the resolution only because Lebanon, which brought the complaint to the Security Council, had asked it to do so.

Speaking for the United States, Ambassador Scali criticized the resolution and said that he had abstained from voting because it "concentrates too much on the meaningless exercise of apportioning blame."

However, the Security Council took the first time in the history of the United Nations has recognized the cycle of violence and terrorism," Mr. Scali said. "The resolution condemns both of them."

The U.S. representative added that during the debate "there have been several one-sided references to the United States' efforts to meet Israel's legitimate defense needs."

He went on, "There has been no reference to the fact that even as we sit in this chamber major deliveries are being made by other powers to several countries in the area. The United States does not propose to sit idly by as others pour arms into the area, thus encouraging some to think they can risk another round of fighting."

Mr. Scali said that the United States is prepared at any time to work with others to regulate supplies and reduce the risk of a military confrontation.

This angered Jacob A. Malik,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Russia Said to Provide Syria 40 MiGs and SAM Missiles

By Dusko Doder

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—The Soviet Union has delivered 40 MiG-21 jet fighters to Syria during the last three months as part of a continued arms buildup that reportedly included a new missile system for Syria's air defense, U.S. officials say.

The new hardware was delivered by sea and included two minesweepers for the Syrian Navy, the officials said Friday. An unspecified number of SAM-2 and SAM-3 missiles also were delivered for the air-defense system, currently under construction around Damascus and along Syria's western border and its Mediterranean coast.

The Russians also are reported to have supplied Iraq with an unspecified number of OSA-type rocket-firing launchers and MI-16 helicopters, which are capable of carrying 65 persons. These deliveries, too, were made during the last three months.

The new supplies to Syria and Iraq were viewed here as a sign of Moscow's growing reliance on these two Middle East countries since the expulsion last July of Soviet advisers from Egypt.

While Iraq has signed a treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union, Syria so far has refused to do so.

U.S. intelligence sources also confirmed reports Friday that Libya has sent some of its French-built Mirage jets to Egypt.

Publicly, a State Department spokesman said the Nixon administration had "no definitive, conclusive evidence" that about two dozen Libyan Mirages have been flown to Egypt.

Evidence Cited

JERUSALEM, April 22 (Reuters).—Israel said today that it had given the French ambassador evidence that Libya has transferred to Egypt Mirage interceptors built in France.

An official statement here said that Israel reminded France of its undertaking that "any such transfer would lead to a discontinuation of the supply of planes and spare parts to Libya."

In Paris, the government denied that Israel had given proof.

The French Foreign Ministry said: "The Israeli Foreign Ministry has not handed the French ambassador any document or proof in support of the Israeli government's conviction that Libyan Mirages have been transferred to Egypt."

Catholics Parade in Ulster, Marking '16 Easter Uprising

BELFAST, April 22 (UPI).—Thousands of Roman Catholics marched behind the blue banners of the outlawed Irish Republican Army today in Belfast parades marking the 57th anniversary of the 1916 Easter uprising.

The flag bearers, their banners flapping in a brisk breeze beneath sunny skies, were immediately followed by 60 widows and mothers of IRA men killed in Northern Ireland violence since August, 1969.

Police estimated that the parades drew more than 10,000 persons. Many were uniformed young men wearing dark glasses and marching in military formations between more than a dozen bands.

Few police and soldiers were evident on the streets as the demonstrators wound through the city to Milltown Cemetery where wreaths were laid on IRA graves and Mrs. Maire Drumm, president of the IRA political wing, addressed the crowds.

Davis O'Connell, a Provisional IRA leader wanted by police on both sides of the Irish border, stepped out of the crowd to read an oration at the cemetery.

Mr. O'Connell, British Army sources said, was widely assumed to be the chief of staff of the Provisionals.

"There are those who say it is too much to ask Britain that she acknowledge the right of the Irish people to self-determination," he said. "We do not think so.

"We ask of England that which America gave to Vietnam, France to Algeria and Britain herself to her former colonies of Palestine, Cyprus and Aden."

Catholic spokesmen said at least 30 other marchers were being held throughout Northern Ireland. Demonstrators also paraded in Dublin and other Irish Republic cities, as well as in London and Birmingham.

The marches were organized to commemorate the brief occupation of the Dublin Post Office by Irish Republicans on Easter Monday in 1916.

No Warning

Earlier, bombs demolished a furniture store and a downtown bar in Londonderry, injuring eight persons on the eve of a seven-day truce called by the IRA in Catholic areas of that city, the army said.

A bomb exploded without warning in the basement of a bar frequented by Catholics shortly after midnight, injuring six civilians inside the bar and two soldiers patrolling nearby.

Two other blasts in London-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

35 Communists Killed

Saigon Forces Throw Back Attack at River Convoy Base

SAIGON, April 22 (AP).—South Vietnamese infantry and armor fought off attacks near staging points for vital Mekong River convoys to the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, killing 35 Communist soldiers, the Saigon command reported today.

Government losses during the fighting yesterday 10 miles northwest of Hong Ngu were put at two killed and 14 wounded.

The town and four nearby infantry positions were shelled yesterday and early today and three soldiers were killed, the command said. In adjacent Chau Doc Province, Communist gunners shelled three hamlets and four government positions, killing two civilians.

A victory by the Viet Cong at Hong Ngu would cut off the Mekong as a supply link to Phnom Penh and would serve as a Communist supply route from Cambodian sanctuaries to Vietnam front lines.

The Saigon government said the besieged Ranger camp at Tong Le Chan on the Cambodian border 50 miles north of Saigon received 188 rounds of mortar fire between dawn yesterday and noon today, but no South Vietnamese casualties were reported.

In the northern sector, 725 rounds of shell fire hit around the defense perimeter in mountains to the west of Hue, reportedly wounding 10 government soldiers.

Radio Hanoi claimed that Cambodian insurgents wiped out an entire Cambodian government battalion and captured 100 weapons during their successful assault last week on the fishing port of Kep.

Another Hanoi broadcast said that district and village elections were held today throughout North Vietnam.

A third broadcast asserted that more than 10,000 U.S. military men remain in South Vietnam despite the American pullout required by the Paris peace agreement. The U.S. Embassy, while maintaining its policy of refusing direct comment on Hanoi broadcasts, insisted that only about 300 American military personnel remain.

Meanwhile, the Viet Cong announced that it has agreed to allow the international peacekeeping mission to re-examine the wreckage of a helicopter that crashed on April 7.

The inspection is intended to settle a dispute as to whether two helicopters of the International Commission of Control and Supervision were on or off course when they were brought down by Communist fire while flying a mission over Communist-held territory in northern Quang Tri Province.

Reds Advance in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, April 22 (Reuters).—Communist troops today advanced into a gap in Phnom Penh's defensive perimeter nine miles south of the city center, despite intensive American bombing.

The Cambodian command reported coordinated attacks in the southern sector this morning which indicated that the Communists were still gaining ground despite the air strikes.

A command spokesman said the battle opened this morning with a Communist assault on an army

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

West German Held in Airliner Hijack Plot to Free Hess

From Wire Dispatches

BONN, April 22.—Government officials revealed last night that a threat to hijack an airliner to Moscow has been used as a means to try to free Adolf Hitler's former deputy, Rudolf Hess, from prison.

A spokesman for the Interior Ministry said that one person, Carl Wolfgang Holzapfel, had been arrested in the case.

He said security measures were tightened at West German airports, a precaution taken "in cases where an anonymous phone call is received..."

Federal authorities also said that they had "had the situation under observation for 10 to 15 days."

The state criminal office of Baden-Wuerttemberg said Mr. Holzapfel, 29, was charged with the plotting to hijack an airliner with other persons, as yet unnamed, to force Hess's release.

Police said Mr. Holzapfel was arrested yesterday in Tuebingen after he telephoned BEA's Stuttgart office about the plot. They said he backed out of the plot because he was against the use of force. The plotters were said to have threatened "to blow up the airliner and its passengers" unless their demands were met. The others are being sought.

A West German tabloid, Bild am Sonntag, reported today that it received a letter allegedly from Mr. Holzapfel stating that "on April 21, 1973, a British European Airways aircraft from a south German airport en route to Berlin was to be hijacked to Moscow... to demand an end to the martyrdom of Rudolf Hess."

The newspaper reported that Mr. Holzapfel was well known in Berlin for his protests. He had demanded that East Germany tear down the Berlin wall and once marched through Checkpoint Charlie into East Berlin with a wooden cross, the story said.

On that occasion, he was arrested by the East Germans and sentenced to eight years in prison, but was released after two years, Bild reported.



AP.

Rudolf Hess in 1938.

Hess, whose imprisonment is administered by the United States, Britain, Russia and France, will be 79 years old on Thursday. He has been confined in West Berlin's enormous Spandau Military Prison since 1946. He was imprisoned in Britain from 1941 to 1946.

Officially, his health is described as good, considering his age and long imprisonment. However, privately it is said his health is poor by normal standards. He is said to have a heart murmur, a serious prostate problem, an ulcer which was once ruptured and requires constant care and there are signs that his faculties are failing.

A prisoner for 32 years, Hess has been in virtual solitary confinement the last 7 1/2 years, since the last of the other six top Nazis who were jailed with him completed their 20-year terms. The 1946 Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal sentenced him to life in prison.

Britain, which turned him over to the tribunal, in recent years has appealed repeatedly to the Soviet Union to agree to let Hess go on humanitarian grounds, a move endorsed by France and the United States.

The Russians wanted Hess hanged at Nuremberg, claiming his May 10, 1941, flight to Britain was a move to try to gain Hitler a free hand against the Russians.

In 1941, Hess parachuted from a Messerschmitt fighter which he flew himself. He landed in a Scottish field, breaking his leg. He wanted to see Prime Minister Winston Churchill, to negotiate the end of World War II.

Hess is considered the world's most expensive prisoner, since he is the only captive in Spandau, which costs about 800,000 deutsche marks a year to operate. He is known to speculate that the Russians might relent when he reaches 80 and agree to let him go.

Egypt to Act On Shortages, Rising Prices

Plans Cheaper Food, Clothing and Housing

CAIRO, April 22 (AP).—President Anwar Sadat's government, while preparing Egypt for war with Israel, will seek solutions to such domestic troubles as shortages and skyrocketing prices, Deputy Premier Abdel Kader Hatem said yesterday.

Delegated by Mr. Sadat to present a government policy statement to parliament, Mr. Hatem indicated that taxes would be increased in an effort to help solve these problems.

Mr. Hatem's statement was broadcast by state-run radio and television. It was the first such statement by Mr. Sadat's government since March 23 when the president assumed the additional duties of premier.

Mr. Hatem said the Egyptian armed forces have coordinated their strategies with other Arab countries against Israel. The strategies include a role for the Palestinian guerrillas, he said. He did not elaborate on that point.

He asked the United States to "shoulder its responsibilities in putting an end to its escalating support to Israel, so that peace based on justice can be achieved in the area."

To solve problems of the Egyptian people, Mr. Hatem said, immediate measures will include:

- Increasing acreage planted with vegetables and fruits.
- Increasing fish production from Lake Nasser and the seas.
- Reorganizing food marketing.
- Aiding clothing and shoe factories for low-income people.
- Allocating 40,000 acres for new economy housing in Cairo and encouraging the private sector to build similar homes.
- Allocating $23 million for importing goods needed to cover current shortages.
- Allocating $46 million to import fertilizers and $27 million for insecticides.
- Ending land taxes for peasants who own not more than three acres—about three million persons.

To meet part of these expenses, the government will review its taxation policy so that "each person will contribute a fair share . . . according to his income," Mr. Hatem said. He added that the government will encourage foreign investment in petroleum and tourism.

In another Middle East development, the Paris newspaper Le Monde said yesterday that two Soviet warships sailed the length of the Mediterranean last week carrying a large contingent of Moroccan motorized and armored troops to be deployed on the Syrian front facing Israel.



Keystone
Abdel Kader Hatem

East Jordan Housing Problem: Nobody Wants to Live in One

WADI RUM, Jordan, April 22 (AP).—The Bedouins of eastern Jordan are still as free as the desert wind.

Government attempts to settle the fiercely independent nomadic tribesmen have had only minimal success. Spokesmen for the tribal council say that two more generations of Bedouins may have to be indoctrinated before the nomads accept the dubious benefits of civilization.

Nowhere is this more apparent than on the nearby desert highway—a mile-wide avenue of sand between towering red and yellow sandstone cliffs.

As cars of vacationers whiz down the highway to the Gulf of Aqaba, two camel riders pause contemptuously beside a sign proclaiming the Al Mohammedive Exemplary Settlement Project. Nothing is built except the sign. Markers are laid out for houses and little gardens in the barren, dusty plain.

Would they like to settle there?

"Never," says Baghit Awad. "I would sooner die than live in a house." He has an AK-47 assault rifle hanging behind his saddle and his companion is carrying a pistol "for wolves and men, if they get troublesome."

Where are they going?

Mr. Awad points into distant heat haze and says: "We look for grazing. We look for water." The camels plod off, soon obscured by swirling sand.

The tribal council, formed in 1971 to modernize the Bedouins, hopes to build 45 settlements around water wells within the next three years. So far only four have been completed, and these have an aura of impermanence.

Jafr, in southeastern Jordan, is subsidized at the rate of $150,000 a year and offers Bedouins a stone house with electricity for only $15. So far, only one resident has taken advantage of the electrical hookup, a non-Bedouin schoolmaster.

Tents are pitched beside nearly every house in Al Husseiniye, another settlement on the desert highway between Amman and Wadi Rum. Their owners periodically pack up and follow their migratory instincts.

Only a few thousand Bedouins have moved into settlements, and half of them are considered "semi-settled." More than 50,000 still are classified as "wandering tent dwellers" by the Jordanian government. They follow their flocks on seasonal migrations that cover 300 to 400 miles in a year.

Camels are still the main mode of transportation, and they provide work, food and leather. A Bedouin treats his camel better than his wife—for in the desert, if a camel lives, its rider lives.

General Admits Weak Links

17 Arab States End Meeting On Shaping Military Action

From Wire Dispatches

CAIRO, April 22.—Arab chiefs of staff today ended a two-day conference aimed at coordinating military action against Israel.

Reports on the obligations of some Arab countries toward the struggle were not satisfactory, Egypt's Chief of Staff Saad Eddin el-Shazly said today.

Speaking to newsmen after a two-hour session ending the conference, Gen. Shazly said, "The conference heard reports on the position of the Arab armed forces and their countries' obligations toward the battle, some of which were not satisfactory."

Seventeen Arab states were represented at the conference.

Commenting on whether the Arabs have a plan to face Israeli strikes such as those made in Lebanon recently, Gen. Shazly said: "Facing the Israeli enemy is a national duty and an obligation. The presence of some financial and military problems is obstructing a joint action.

"But each Arab country is now trying to solve these problems and some progress has been achieved," he added.

On Jordan, he said: "The position of the Jordanian command is not satisfactory and we agreed to continue diplomatic efforts to remove the obstacles hindering the revival of the eastern front."

The eastern front used to include Jordanian and Iraqi Army troops in addition to the Palestinian guerrillas. It collapsed following the Jordanian Army's ouster of the guerrillas in September, 1970, and the subsequent withdrawal of the Iraqis.

A conference of Arab defense and foreign ministers in January decided to revive the eastern front and named Egyptian War Minister Gen. Ahmed Ismail as overall commander.

Guerrillas Captured

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI).—A captured Arab guerrilla today told a news conference he was ordered on a suicide mission to kill "whatever there was to kill" at an Israeli bus station and other civilian targets yesterday.

The man, who identified himself as Shehada Ahmed Mustafa, 22, said he belonged to the el-Fatah organization and was sent out from a base in southern Lebanon. An army spokesman said he was caught at the head of a three-man detail two miles south of the Lebanese border, less than nine hours before the guerrilla said he planned to carry out the attack on the northern city of Safad, about 10 miles from the frontier.

"Of course, it was a suicide mission," he said. "The order was . . . to kill whatever there was to kill in the station."

Fire Exchanged

TEL AVIV, April 22 (AP).—Arab and Israeli gunners exchanged fire across the cease-fire line separating Syria and the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, the military command said today.

A spokesman said the Arabs fired bazooka shells and light arms from Syria at targets near the Nahal Golan paramilitary settlement last night. The Israelis returned the fire.

The military command said there were no casualties.

Sadat Reportedly Plans New Canal Parallel to Suez

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, April 22.—The Sunday Telegraph said today that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt is planning to announce within 60 days the formation of an international consortium to finance a superwaterway running parallel with and immediately to the West of the existing blocked Suez Canal.

It would be deep enough to accommodate any ship afloat, according to the British newspaper's front page report.

In Cairo, government sources dismissed the Telegraph's report as "complete nonsense."

The sources said Egypt continues to stick to the position that the existing Suez Canal should be reopened as part of an overall settlement of the Middle East crisis involving a complete withdrawal of Israeli troops.

In Jerusalem, Israeli officials today expressed surprise and doubt about the report. An official said the plan makes no sense either from an economic or a strategic viewpoint.

"Israel has no objections to the reopening of the existing Suez Canal," he said, "while, strategically, a new superwaterway immediately west of the Suez Canal would be as vulnerable in the event of hostilities as the one blocked by Egypt itself in the 1967 war."

Americans End Pro-Arab March

SIDON, Lebanon, April 22 (UPI).—More than 100 American residents of Beirut ended an Easter march in support of the Palestinian cause here today with a religious service in the ruins of a Crusader castle.

"Why does the hijacking of a plane by a maverick group cause greater moral indignation than the plundering and degradation, carried out officially by a government, of a whole people?" the Rev. Joseph L. Ryan, a Jesuit priest from Boston, said in an address to the marchers.

The Americans set out for Sidon, 25 miles to the south, on Good Friday morning from a point on Beirut's coastal highway. As they marched into Sidon, they were joined by representatives of the Palestinian guerrilla movement and town officials.

The march was the first of its kind staged in Lebanon. Most of the marchers were teachers and their families.

Brandt Expects Troop Cut Talks Delay Until '75

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Reuters).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said today that a full-fledged conference on East-West troop reductions in Europe may be delayed until 1975.

In an interview with U.S. News and World Report, Mr. Brandt said that preliminary talks in Vienna on mutual and balanced force reductions are off to a difficult start.

If Mr. Brandt's estimate is correct, the slow pace of the MBFR talks could affect chances for holding the planned European security conference late this year. The United States has linked the conference to roughly parallel progress on the troop-withdrawal issue.

Asked about the chances for an agreement on MBFR, Mr. Brandt said, "Things have started in a somewhat difficult way at the MBFR conference in Vienna. Still, I have the feeling that they may yet arrive at decisions which would make it possible to start serious negotiations after the summer vacation this year.

"But I am not at all sure that it will be possible to bring about a full-fledged conference on MBFR in 1974. It may take a year more to get that far."

Saigon Forces Throw Back Attack at River Convoy Base

(Continued from Page 1)

base near the district town of Kompong Kantout, 12 miles southwest of here. By nightfall, the command still had no indication of casualties or of the progress of fighting at the camp.

Five minutes after the first assault, Communist units stormed government outposts along a main highway about nine miles south of the capital. The outcome of the battle is not yet known.

Officers at the southern sector headquarters confirmed that the long stretch of the capital's defenses in this area was lightly protected.

Power-Sharing Reported

PHNOM PENH, April 22 (AP).—President Lon Nol has agreed to share the Cambodian leadership equally with his three main collaborators in the March, 1970, overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, an aide to one of the three said yesterday.

The secretary to Sisowath Sirik Matak said the new Executive Committee, also will include In Tam, president of the Constituent Assembly at the time of Prince Sihanouk's ouster, and Cheng Heng, who served President Lon Nol with the title of head of state. Mr. Sirik Matak was a premier.

The reported move was seen as an attempt by the president to pull together the country's disparate political forces and military leaders into a united front in the face of the growing rebel threat.

Another important factor is said to be the attitude of Washington. For months, the Nixon administration has been urging President Lon Nol to broaden the political base of his one-party government by including such people as Mr. Sirik Matak, head of the opposition Republican party, and Mr. In Tam, until several months ago the leader of the opposition Democrats.

Security Council Condemns Israeli Attacks on Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1)

the Soviet representative, who replied, "Assistance to the victims of aggression should not be put on the same footing as support for the aggressor, any more than individual terrorism and state terrorism should be regarded as parallel."

Thanks to Malik

Mr. Scali then said that he wanted to thank Mr. Malik for identifying one of the sources of arms pouring into the Middle East. "I myself mentioned no names," he said.

Mr. Malik replied, "I too have not named any names in referring to arms assistance to the aggressors and the victims of aggression. But now everything is clear to everyone."

The council responded with laughter, the only laughter heard in the chamber during the debate.

Lebanon and Israel were unhappy at the outcome of the debate, which began April 13 after the Lebanese asked for the meeting as the result of the Israeli raid on Beirut and its suburbs. Fourteen persons, including three Palestinian guerrilla leaders and two Israeli soldiers, were killed.

"The Koran tells us that for every folly of their princes, the people feel the scourge," Edouard Ghorra, the Lebanese representative, said. "This resolution deals with another act of folly and terror, another act on the long trail of Zionist terrorism. Plenty of tears have been shed over the hundreds of innocent victims murdered by Israel."

U.S. Emphasis

The Lebanese representative said that, although he appreciated the support for his case in the council chamber, he regretted that the United States had put more emphasis "on one aspect of the resolution than the other.

At the insistence of the United States, a warning to Israel against further attacks was omitted, and Mr. Ghorra said, "Lebanon trusts the council, and if the resolution adopted today does not contain a warning to Israel I hope that Israel will heed the warning in the statements made by council members."

Yosef Tekoah, Israel's representative, said that passage of the resolution "demonstrates once more that the Security Council, like other UN organs, its voting procedures and their preordained results, cannot deal equitably with questions pertaining to the Middle East situation."

The resolution was sponsored by Britain and France, who voted for it along with Australia, Austria, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Panama, Peru, Sudan and Yugoslavia.

QE2 in Tel Aviv, Trip Uneventful

TEL AVIV, April 22 (AP).—Passengers from the British liner Queen Elizabeth 2, which arrived here yesterday after a six-day voyage from Britain, made excursion trips around the Holy Land today.

Before it sailed, there were reports of possible Arab attempts against the Cunard liner and its 630 passengers. There were some repercussions, however, over the docking of the ship on the Jewish Sabbath. Two religious dailies sharply criticized the welcome given the liner, which they described as a "desecration of the Sabbath." The chief Sephardic rabbi of Israel and the minister of religious affairs tried to delay the ship's docking until after the Sabbath at sundown yesterday. The state radio reported that the chief Ashkenazic rabbi of Israel canceled a reception in his honor aboard the vessel because of the Sabbath docking.



Tonight...





James Stewart, 7, found it noisier than he'd expected when he went to visit his big brother in the Honorable Artillery Company Saturday in London during the firing of a 62-gun salute in honor of Queen Elizabeth II's 47th birthday.

Reputed Shroud of Christ May Get Scientific Tests

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—The "Shroud of Turin," venerated by some as the burial cloth of Jesus, may soon undergo an examination to determine its authenticity.

The Rev. Adam J. Otterbein of the Bronx, president of the Holy Shroud Guild, which claims about 5,000 members in this country, said that the shroud needed a thorough scientific examination backed by a historical search. He said that the guild's international counterpart, with headquarters in Turin, planned to assemble an "international commission" for the investigation.

The relic is a 14-foot 3-inch length of linen. On its surface are the faint front and back impressions of a crucified man, as if the shroud had been wrapped around him lengthwise.

Observation of the impressions suggests that the man-in-the-shroud had been severely lacerated before he was wrapped in it. His head is slashed from what appears to have been "a crown of thorns," as mentioned in the Bible, only the crown is more like a "cap" than the traditional circlet, experts say. Whip marks are all over his back, chest and legs. He has a large wound in his side.

Current theories being advanced on the origins of the image of the shroud are:

- A flash of heat and lightning X-rayed the impressions onto the shroud.
- The contact of the body in the shroud produced slowly materializing impressions through body secretions.

However, since the shroud had been around since at least 1354, when it appeared in a church in Lirey, France, most observers had assumed that the impressions were the product of a medieval artist's brush. The impressions appeared somewhat distorted and unsharp and the face of them in the shroud looked strange.

Then, in 1898, when the first photographs of the relic were taken, it was discovered that the impressions on the surface of the shroud were like photographic negatives. When viewed in the photographer's negative, they became a positive image and are clear and distinct.

Moreover, the eyes of the man in the shroud, which look open on the surface of the cloth, are shown to be closed in the negative—just as a dead man's would be.

Art experts have since concluded that the markings were not painted.

But historians said they would not accept the relic as authentic because of its undocumented origins. Before 1354, its history is only speculation.

From the 10th century on, crusaders recorded seeing a shroud with images on it in Constantinople, but it disappeared with the sacking of the city by Western Christians in the Fourth Crusade around 1204. Geoffroy de Charnes, who first exhibited the shroud in France, was the relative of a crusader.

It long has been known that the face in the shroud, taken to Turin in 1578 by its present owners, bears a strong resemblance to early Christian icons dating from the 2d century on, and some have speculated that the Turin relic was the model.

The Vatican has never spoken for or against the relic.

Nazi Barbie Tells of 1966 Visit to France

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 22 (UPI).—Accused Nazi war criminal Klaus Altmann visited France in 1966 and laid flowers at the tomb of resistance leader Jean Moulin, the former SS commander said in an exclusive interview published today by a newspaper, O Globo.

Altmann, interviewed in a La Paz, Bolivia, prison where he is being held, said he was not sorry for any acts he committed during World War II.

"Why? What for? In war everyone kills. In war, there are no good or bad. I am a convinced Nazi. I admire Nazi discipline and am proud of having been the commander of the finest corps of the Third Reich," the article quotes him as saying.

"And if I were to be born a thousand times, a thousand times I would do again what I did. For Germany and for Bolivia," Altmann told interviewer Alfredo Serra.

Altmann was sent to prison here under a preventive detention order on March 2. He has admitted to being Klaus Barbie, also known as "The Butcher of Lyons," who has been convicted in France of the murders of 44 children during the war.

Altmann said he had been in Europe twice since the end of World War II.

"In 1966, I was in France. And you know what I did? I took flowers to the tomb of Jean Moulin," he said.

Asked if he did it in repentance, Altmann said, "No. Only because Jean Moulin was my best enemy. The most difficult and most worthy."

Asked if he would be extradited to France, where he faces the death penalty, Altmann said, "No one can take me out of Bolivia. I am a Bolivian citizen. There is no extradition treaty between Bolivia and France."

Guerrillas Raid Argentine Town

BUENOS AIRES, April 22 (UPI).—Guerrillas seized the police and railroad stations and post office today in a suburban Buenos Aires community, then departed after cutting telephone and power lines and setting fire to the jail.

There were no injuries, and the guerrillas freed the jail's only prisoner before setting it afire. The prisoner later surrendered to police, a spokesman said.

A police spokesman and witnesses said that the operation was carried out simultaneously by three armed groups, including women, who identified themselves as members of the "August 22 Command" of the People's Revolutionary Army, a leftist organization. The command apparently takes its name from an incident on Aug. 22, when 16 young guerrillas were shot to death in what authorities said was a jailbreak attempt from a naval prison.

Living the Role

LIMA, Peru, April 22 (Reuters).—An Easter Passion play here had to be canceled because one of the actors ran off with the costumes, police said. He was playing the part of Judas.

Big Marches In N. Ireland

(Continued from Page 1)

derry last night caused no injuries, an army spokesman said.

A bomb wrecked a shoe shop in the border town of Newry and soldiers detonated three beer barrels filled with explosives they found in a culvert in County Armagh.

Early today, troops found three rifles, nine cartridges and a weapon-cleaning kit under the pulpit of the Protestant City Mission Hall in the Sandy Row area of Belfast, the army said.

Yesterday, British troops reported the discovery of a new weapon in the IRA arsenal—a radio-controlled bomb.

The device was used in an unsuccessful ambush of an army patrol near Newry earlier last week.

The soldiers found a big bomb in a culvert with wires leading from it to a plunger. The easily seen plunger was designed to lure the troops into the middle of a concealed nest of eight bombs which were connected to a remote-control device, the army said. These were detected by electronic equipment on a helicopter.

Dublin Ceremony

DUBLIN, April 22 (UPI).—President Eamon de Valera, last surviving leader of the 1916 Easter uprising, today paid his last official tribute to his dead comrades-in-arms. Mr. de Valera, now 91 and virtually blind, attended a flag-raising ceremony at the General Post Office.

Afterward he laid a wreath in the nearby Garden of Remembrance, a national shrine commemorating the men who died in the Irish Republic's fight for freedom.

Security fears forced cancellation of the traditional military parade through the city center past the Post Office building.

Mr. de Valera, the republic's third president since independence, plans to retire when his second seven-year term as head of state ends in June.

U.S. Rejects Note Of Vietnam Reds, Issues Rebuttal

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP).—The United States has flatly rejected a Communist note accusing it of violating the Vietnam cease-fire agreement and has replied with indictment of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

The United States reply was distributed Friday and yesterday to Britain, France, the Soviet Union, China and the other nations that joined with the United States to guarantee the accord.

State Department officials said Washington's reply was strongly worded in its rebuttal of the charges by Hanoi and the Viet Cong that Washington and Saigon have committed "grave violations."

In response, the United States accused the Communists of violating the pact by infiltrating men and equipment into South Vietnam, by not withdrawing their military forces from Cambodia and by failing to support peacekeeping mechanisms in South Vietnam.

The action followed a shift in United States policy from "scrupulous" compliance with the accord to selective breaches in an effort to pressure Hanoi into pulling its forces out of Cambodia.

The latest U.S. pressure tactic was a resumption of Air Force reconnaissance flights over North Vietnam in spite of the Paris agreement's ban on "all military activities against the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by ground, air or naval forces."

Nixon Hears Plea For Repentance At Easter Rites

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., April 22 (AP).—President Nixon went to the seclusion of the Bahamas today after attending Easter church services where the minister gave a sermon about repentance and return to Christian moral principles.

In advocating a change in lifestyle, the Rev. John A. Huffman of Key Biscayne Presbyterian Church said, "There's nothing you've done that cannot be forgiven, nothing that God can't sweep away and give you a fresh new start."

Describing his Easter, 1973, sermon as "tough talk," Mr. Huffman said "I don't like to talk about sin, but we have to face up to it."

Asked if his sermon was about the Watergate bugging case, the minister said: "I preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I speak it clearly. You can draw your own implications . . . Whatever the President wishes to make of it was between him and the Lord."

Mr. Huffman said that he had decided on his sermon "long before I knew he [the President] was coming."

Athens Cautions Church on Synod

ATHENS, April 22 (Reuters).—The army-backed government has ordered Greece's bishops to elect a new Holy Synod. If they fail, the government said that it would appoint the members itself.

An official announcement last week said that the 70-man hierarchy of bishops had been summoned to meet on May 10 and complete the election by May 12. "If they fail, then the government will appoint a synod of merit," it added.

A crisis developed in the Greek Orthodox Church last week when the State Council—the supreme administrative court—upheld appeals by two bishops who sought annulment of the appointments of members of the Holy Synod.

Mitchell Said To Admit Rol On 'Spy' Fun

Reportedly Insists It Paid Legal Costs

(Continued from Page 1)

reported as ready to tell grand jury all that he kn about the Watergate affair, cluding an allegation that Haldeman, his superior, tried cover up the scandal. The N York Times described Mr. De as being furious with both Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichm

The Washington Post said t Mr. Mitchell told the grand ju Friday that he believed his de uty on the presidential re-el tion committee, Jeb Stuart M gruder, went over his head White House officials to obt approval of the Watergate ope tion.

The Los Angeles Times s Mr. Mitchell reportedly told jury that he thought some higher in the White House th Mr. Magruder had initiated bugging plans.

Mr. Mitchell's lawyer, Willi Hundley, said today that Mitchell had not been pointing finger at Mr. Haldeman when said he believed that some had gone over his head approve the Watergate bugging.

"I've seen innuendoes th Mr. Mitchell is pointing the fing at Haldeman; that is not so," lawyer said.

He said his client stood by assertion Friday to the grand ju and the press that he turn down proposals for electron eavesdropping on the Democrat National Committee headquarte when the proposals were put him.

The plan was advanced at t meetings in the attorney genera office and once when Mr. Mi chell was in Florida, Mr. Hundl said. He said that Mr. Mitch had someone in mind as the pe son who kept pushing the bugg plan, but it was not Mr. Hald man.

In the White House, Mr. Ma ruder was an aide to Mr. Hald man. Mr. Magruder is now Commerce Department offici Last weekend he told governm prosecutors that the bugging w planned by Mr. Mitchell, M Dean and Liddy, one of the found guilty in the case.

In a civil suit filed Frid against the President's re-el tion committee and three of officials, McCord named Mr. M gruder as one of those who ratified and condoned all his actio undertaken on behalf of Nixon's campaign.

Mr. Mitchell told the grand ju that while bugging plans we discussed by him and the thr other men, he always rejected plans. He testified that Mr. Lar a top aide of his, attended one the meetings.

The jury reportedly greeted Mitchell's explanation with ske ticism, the Los Angeles Tim said.

The Washington Star-News r ported that sources said M Magruder was prepared to te the grand jury, perhaps tomorrow, that Mr. Mitchell ap proved the bugging along wi Mr. Dean.

Mr. Dean conducted the initi White House investigation int Watergate, a probe which w followed by President Nixon statement last August that n White House officials were in volved.

The Star-News quoted a sourc as saying that Mr. Dean woul tell the grand jury that Mr. Ehrlichman made the decision t tell the President that no Whit House employees took part in th operation.

The sources reported the new paper say Mr. Dean is ready t implicate Mr. Haldeman as wel

Che Guevara Statue Is Bombed in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 2 (AP).—Explosives today severel damaged a statue of the Argen tine-Cuban guerrilla Ernesto (Che) Guevara in a Santiago suburb The bronze head of the statu was pulverized.

The statue was dedicated tw years ago. When Premier Fide Castro of Cuba visited Chile in 1971 he said it was "the firs raised in memorial to Che in the world."

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	15	59	Fair
AMSTERDAM	10	50	Cloudy
ANKARA	13	55	Cloudy
ATHENS	16	61	Fair
BEIRUT	21	70	Fair
BELGRADE	11	52	Cloudy
BERLIN	8	46	Rain
BRUSSELS	12	54	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	11	52	Cloudy
CAIRO	25	77	Fair
CASABLANCA	18	64	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	15	59	Cloudy
DUBLIN	7	45	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	8	46	Fair
FLORENCE	15	59	Fair
FRANKFURT	11	52	Fair
GENEVA	9	48	Cloudy
HELSINKI	13	55	Sunny
ISTANBUL	12	54	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Fair
LISBON	17	63	Sunny
LONDON	7	45	Rain
MADRID	15	59	Cloudy
MILAN	14	57	Fair
MONTREAL	15	59	Sunny
MOSCOW	6	43	Cloudy
MUNICH	9	48	Fair
NEW YORK	23	73	Sunny
NICE	18	64	Fair
OSLO	14	57	Fair
PARIS	8	46	Rain
PRAGUE	7	45	Cloudy
ROME	14	57	Fair
SOFIA	14	57	Rain
STOCKHOLM	11	52	Sunny
TEL AVIV	24	75	Sunny
TUNIS	18	64	Cloudy
VENICE	12	54	Fair
VIENNA	11	52	Fair
WARSAW	14	57	Fair
WASHINGTON	26	77	Fair
ZURICH	11	52	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)



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Find Case Too Complex

Europeans Taking Little Note Of Watergate Scandal in U.S.

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, April 22 (NYT).—Watergate is not a household word in Europe, at least not yet. Until reports that President Nixon had cleared the way for full investigations, only Americans abroad and a few journalists and politicians had been paying any attention.

For one thing, it has not been the kind of scandal that travels well. It seemed too complicated, with a cast of too many shadowy and unknown characters to be explicable to the uninitiated.

Only in Britain, a New York Times survey indicated, did a few commentators unsheathe their pens. A columnist said in the Sunday Telegraph that the Watergate case showed a White House "standard of values formerly associated only with banana republics."

The Guardian said that the White House had been "concealing" the facts.

In Italy, which has a major wiretapping scandal of its own, Watergate received some notice as a basis of comparison, with Roman commentators taking a certain glee in saying "It's even worse here." Others noted the purported wrongdoing and said, "But doesn't everybody?"

The difference, primarily, is that Italy's scandal involves various groups, and not one particular political party. "Anyone can hire a private ear, it seems," The New York Times correspondent said of the reported wiretapping.

This week French newspapers and broadcasters began trying to grapple with the story in some detail. France-Inter, a radio network, devoted a fairly long broadcast to the background of the case, reviving some of Mrs. Martha Mitchell's juicier remarks and saying that Watergate was the biggest U.S. scandal since Teapot Dome, which scarcely any Frenchman ever heard of either.

Neither the French Communist party nor the Italian Communist party, the largest outside of Communist countries, has yet seen fit to focus attention on the affair. But revelations that "big brother is watching" have never been their specialty.

Germans Keep Tabs

Germany, which keeps more regular tabs on Washington than does much of Europe, has been following Watergate in fits and starts. There has been little public comment, but German correspondents in the United States have been doggedly trying to explain just who is and who is not playing which role in the story.

An American Embassy official said he had been told several times "that President of yours and that White House crew must be a pretty bad bunch, if that's the sort of thing they're up to."

Even Sweden, where people are often uninhibited in criticizing the United States, has not been stirred by the Watergate affair.

The story has been on Stockholm front pages for the last week or so. The tone of the headlines is that President Nixon has now been forced to stop trying to hide something he did not want disclosed and that Washington expects a big "unmasking." But the commentators have not bothered to express their views.

In Britain, an editorial in the Guardian found President Nixon's concept of executive privilege "preposterous."

"It was bad enough," the paper said, "that a band of men should have gone to the Watergate Hotel to bug Democrats in the name of the Republican party. But it was much worse for the White House to conceal, rather than to cooperate, in unearthing the facts. And this by a President who has spoken time and again of his wishes to create law and order."

Agnew Urged To Keep Clear Of Watergate

By Bill Kovach

WASHINGTON, April 22 (NYT).—Advisers of Vice-President Agnew are urging him to dissociate himself from the Watergate affair "in the most direct kind of way" to avoid what they see as a harmful political impact reaching to the 1976 presidential election.

After dismissing the political significance of the Watergate case for nearly 10 months, many of those whose careers are tied to the Republican party are reacting nervously to the issue, which is developing into a national concern.

For the Vice-President, that reaction includes consideration of a bold move to keep himself clear of the expected political fallout. According to a source close to the Vice-President and familiar with strategy planning for a presidential campaign in 1976, the matter presents an immediate problem.

Difficult Position

"The Vice-President, and every other Republican, is in a difficult position because of this," the source said. "It has got to be repudiated. It can be done. Spiro Agnew can do it because of his reputation for integrity."

But to do that he's got to virtually move out on his own in a most direct kind of way, and when asked about the President and Watergate he'll have to say, "I repudiate the whole affair."

"But," the source asked in obvious consternation, "how do you go ahead and say what has to be said and maintain a posture . . . still not look like it is an act of disloyalty?"

Other Developments

Indications of the growing national concern include the following:

● The latest Gallup poll shows that nearly a third of those interviewed believe the Watergate affair reveals corruption in the Nixon organization, leading the Gallup organization to conclude that the issue could have a serious effect on Republican congressional races next year.

● A former Democratic governor of Virginia, Mills F. Godwin, has decided to "reassess" an earlier decision to accept if he is offered the Republican nomination for re-election next year, replacing Gov. Linwood Holton, a Republican who cannot succeed himself.

● Reports by sources close to John B. Connally, former Democratic governor of Texas, say that he, too, is reassessing plans to switch his party affiliation as a result of Watergate.

Blame for Nixon

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP).—Sen. Edward Brooke, R., Mass., said today that President Nixon cannot escape some responsibility for the Watergate bugging of Democratic headquarters.

"The President at least is responsible for the persons he hires," Sen. Brooke said on NBC's Meet the Press. "He can't escape it under any circumstances."

JDL, Nazis Clash In U.S. Capital

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Reuters).—About 25 members of the American Nazi party, celebrating the birth of Adolf Hitler 84 years ago, scuffled with members of the militant Jewish Defense League near the White House yesterday.

Police said two members of the JDL, Richard Freeman and Steve Garin, were arrested. The American University students paid $50 fines for allegedly throwing eggs at the Nazis.

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United Press International.

Rev. Liston Pack holds rattlesnake as he preaches against injunction forbidding handling of snakes at services.

Judge Says Drinking Poison Allowed, Not Snake-Handling

NEWPORT, Tenn., April 22 (AP).—A state judge has refused to prohibit members of a local Fundamentalist congregation from drinking strychnine but ordered them to discontinue their practice of handling poisonous snakes.

Two members of the Little Holiness Church of God in Jesus Name died after drinking strychnine on April 8.

Circuit Judge George R. Shepherd issued an injunction Friday forbidding the snake-handling on the basis of a state law that makes handling poisonous snakes at a religious service a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $150 and a jail term of up to six months.

"If someone wants to commit suicide by drinking poison, the court is not going to interfere so long as he does not offer the poison to anyone else," Judge Shepherd said.

"But handling poisonous snakes and endangering other persons is a different matter. I know you people are sincere in your beliefs and I respect you for this. But the state says handling poisonous snakes is against the law and I have to uphold the law."

The congregation has 48 members and is led by the Rev. Liston Pack, who conducted his own defense in a packed courtroom. Mr. Pack said that snakes would be brought to later services.

"We believe in handling serpents as part of our religion," he said. "We cannot turn back now."

District Attorney Henry S. Swann had asked for a ban on the snake-handling and the drinking of strychnine after the death of the Rev. Jimmy Ray Williams, 34, an assistant pastor of the church, and Buford Pack, 30, brother of the pastor.

Liston Pack, a truck driver, told calmly of the night when his brother and Mr. Williams drank the strychnine. He said they drank it "after they had been anointed with the Holy Ghost."

Eugene Pack, another brother but not a cult member, said that he was at the service and saw his brother and Mr. Williams "go into convulsions after drinking the strychnine. They didn't suffer much. Their bodies became stiff and they died."

Liston Pack and his followers take literally a passage in the Gospel of St. Mark, which reads, "They shall take up serpents and if they drink any deadly thing, it will not hurt them. . ."

He said that he organized the church in 1969 and that snakes had been handled and poison taken numerous times at services. Some persons have been bitten but he said that no one has died from a snakebite.

Rockefeller to Seek His 5th 4-Year Term

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—Eighteen months before New York's gubernatorial election, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller signaled his candidacy for an unprecedented fifth term by appointing a director of pre-campaign activities.

Named to the post yesterday was R. Burdell Bixby, chairman of the state Thruway Authority, who ran the governor's campaign for a fourth term in 1970 and President Nixon's campaign in New York last year. Mr. Bixby, 58, is a veteran of 16 major political campaigns in the state dating back to the era of the late Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Gov. Rockefeller shares with the late Herbert H. Lehman the distinction of being New York State's only four-term governors. However, Mr. Lehman's terms were for two years each, making Gov. Rockefeller's tenure—in four-year terms—the longest. Mr. Dewey served three four-year terms.

House Votes to Build U.S. Capitol Addition

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI).—The House has voted to build a $60-million marble addition to the crumbling west front of the Capitol instead of restoring the last exposed portion of the original Capitol wall as proposed by conservationists.

On a 215-185 vote, the House sent to the Senate the decade-old controversy over whether to repair the shored-up center portion of the Capitol wall facing downtown Washington or to build a five-story addition. The House specifically rejected the restoration plan, 195-198.

The last exposed portion of the wall was built in 1796 and withstood the 1814 burning of the Capitol by the British.

Ellsberg Had Long Discussed Disclosing Papers, Court Told

By Martin Arnold

LOS ANGELES, April 22 (NYT).—The Pentagon papers trial was told Friday that Daniel Ellsberg talked about the need to have the papers made public months before he set out to disclose them himself.

Leslie H. Gelb, a government rebuttal witness, also told the jury that he twice denied Mr. Ellsberg access to the papers—a direct contradiction of Mr. Ellsberg's own testimony earlier this week. Mr. Gelb was the director of the study group that put together the papers in 1967.

Mr. Gelb said that he had not promised Mr. Ellsberg access to the entire set of the papers after they were completed. Defense attorneys said later that Mr. Gelb's testimony was very damaging to the defense.

Mr. Ellsberg never has denied in public that long before he started to copy the Pentagon papers he talked about the need to have them made public. But Friday was the first time that it was mentioned in court, and it went directly to the government's conspiracy charge against Mr. Ellsberg and his co-defendant, Anthony J. Russo jr.

In his own testimony, Mr. Ellsberg said that he decided to copy the papers on the morning of Sept. 30, 1969, and that he staffed the process that night.

The defendants are accused of six counts of espionage, six counts of theft and one count of conspiracy.

Mr. Gelb appeared nervous as he said on direct examination by David R. Nissen, the chief prosecutor, that in the spring of 1969 Mr. Ellsberg discussed with him the need to make the papers public.

Mr. Gelb had left the Defense Department by that time and was then, as now, a research fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington. Recalling the conversation with Mr. Ellsberg, he said:

"Only Dan and I were present. I believe he said something to the effect that the documents and studies were of great importance and should be in the public domain.

"I said, go see McNamara." Mr. Gelb added, referring to Robert S. McNamara, who was secretary of defense when the bulk of the Pentagon papers were completed.

The defense contends that the set of Pentagon papers that Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo copied was the private property of Mr. Gelb, Paul C. Warnke and Morton W. Halperin, three Defense Department officials, and that they had given Mr. Ellsberg a special access to that set.

Mr. Gelb testified that, early in 1969, Mr. Halperin asked him if Mr. Ellsberg could have access to that set, and "it was denied." He asked a second time, Mr. Gelb said, and, "again, we denied access." The third request made by Mr. Halperin in behalf of Mr. Ellsberg was granted, he said, Mr. Nissen did not ask the witness why access was denied on the first two occasions.

5 Men Arrested in Drug Haul Off Boat Docked in Brooklyn

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—Rubber-suited frogmen, waiting Friday in the waters off Brooklyn, picked up 28 pounds of heroin and cocaine lowered from the deck of a Chilean freighter, according to narcotics detectives, and were arrested soon after they swam to shore.

Detectives and customs agents said that two divers gathered the drugs, lowered from the deck of the S.S. Francisco Miguel, and carried them to shore, where they were driven to a home nearby.

Authorities said that the agents watched the operation and then raided the home. Inside they found two men pulling off rubber wetsuits. The suits and other diving equipment, including oxygen tanks, fins and masks, were seized as evidence along with the 28 pounds of drugs.

They arrested five men at the home, which is about 10 blocks from the state pier where the Francisco Miguel was docked.

The ship arrived here 11 days ago from Bogota, Colombia. Authorities said that drugs had been unloaded from its deck after each of five previous visits it made here.

Frank Rogers, special citywide assistant district attorney, said that two crewmen and three Brooklyn residents were arrested last Monday as they attempted to smuggle 287 pounds of marijuana ashore from the Francisco Miguel. Agents then went aboard the ship and found 1,200 pounds of marijuana in an oil tank and 22 pounds of cocaine in what was described as a common locker.

At that point, Mr. Rogers said, the agents tried to give the impression that the search for more drugs on the ship had been abandoned. "It was just a question of waiting them out after that," he said.

6 Tons of Drugs

SAIGON, April 22 (Reuters).—The South Vietnamese Navy has seized, by accident, what may be the world's largest haul of illegal drugs.

U.S. Embassy Narcotics Attaché William Cunningham said that a Thai fishing vessel, stopped off the central coast of South Vietnam last Thursday by a Navy patrol boat hunting for gun-runners, contained more than six tons of drugs. He said 12,220 pounds of raw opium and 281 pounds of morphine base were found hidden in the boat's hold.

Hundreds Fleeing Floods in Illinois And Wisconsin

CHICAGO, April 22 (AP).—Hundreds of persons were evacuated in parts of northern Illinois this weekend as heavy rains caused flooding. Trailers and homes on low-lying areas of Blackhawk Island, near Rockford, were covered with water.

Lakes and rivers in southeastern Wisconsin, swollen by a torrent of water that fell on the already soaked region, burst their banks, washing out dams and bridges and flooding homes and businesses. About 60 blocks in Beloit, Wis., were flooded with up to six feet of water.

Downpours in central Missouri caused the Mississippi River to rise from Dubuque, Iowa, to Cape Girardeau, Mo., with crests near the highest stages of the year.

Civil-defense workers battled to save the Brunswick Levee guarding homes in the Eagle Lake community north of Vicksburg, Miss.

With Praise for Nixon, Wallace

Kennedy Quietly Adopts a Moderate Line

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—A year ago in any ranking of "radical chic" politicians, Sen. Edward Kennedy's name would have been somewhere near the top.

He spoke up for the cause of Bangladesh, for the Laotian refugees, for the Chicanos, for the blacks, for the militants, for the American Indians, for the urban poor. He was the best campaigner and the chief drawing card for Sen. George McGovern, D., S. D., in the 1972 campaign.

But a significant metamorphosis has been occurring in the political development of Sen. Kennedy. A month after the November election, he spoke at an award dinner for a Democratic fund-raiser and praised President Nixon for launching an "imaginative, different course" with his China policy and with price controls.

Since then, Sen. Kennedy, a Massachusetts Democrat, has lunched with Ben Wattenberg, the theorist of Democratic orthodoxy, and discussed the ways in which Democrats can recover from last November's defeat.

Shift in Speeches

Increasingly, Sen. Kennedy's speeches have become the kind of "raw meat" material that one throws to old-fashioned partisan audiences. He gave a speech recently to the National Association of Counties, where he recounted assorted Nixon administration cruelties to social programs, the very kind of speech that Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., was discarding about the time of last year's Ohio primary.

This Kennedy transformation has occurred so gradually and has been conducted with such great care that it has escaped the attention of some of Sen. Kennedy's fellow liberal Democrats. It has not, however, gone unnoticed by Monday, the frequently perceptive House organ of the Republican party.

"Sen. . . . Kennedy is off and running for the center of the political spectrum, hoping desperately that by changing his positions drastically on the issues he'll be invulnerable to charges that he represents McGovernism without McGovern (which he does)," the latest issue of Monday reports.

Adverbs aside, Monday is precisely right. Long before Sen. McGovern's defeat, Monday focused on Sen. Kennedy as the Democratic heir apparent and spent nearly as much time taking him apart as it did Sen. McGovern. The publication, while questioning Sen. Kennedy's sincerity, quotes the Massachusetts senator as sometimes "sounding like President Nixon in his remarks about big government."

And in a section titled "The Wallace Waffle," Monday focuses critical attention upon Sen. Kennedy's agreement to participate in an Alabama ceremony honoring George Wallace, whom Sen. Kennedy once regarded as an apostle of racism.

Reflection of Turn

The Wallace overture is the most important reflection of the turn in Sen. Kennedy's political thinking. When Sen. Kennedy speaks July 4 at the "Spirit of America" celebration in Decatur, Ala., he will be addressing a traditional Democratic constituency that is now more than any other alienated from national Democratic policies. Two years ago, the "Spirit of America" award went to war hero Audie Murphy, last year to pro-Nixon folksinger Johnny Cash. This year the award will go to Gov. Wallace—who, more than any other contemporary figure, has become the political rallying-point for this segment of neglected Americans.

Sen. Kennedy's decision to speak at the Alabama celebration was made despite the advice of some of his own aides and political supporters that he should not make the trip. Sen. Kennedy has read the results of 1972 clearly and he is resisting being painted into an ideological corner from which he cannot escape. Therefore, he will praise the President when that seems appropriate, and he is willing to say some kind words about George Wallace.

"The knee-jerk reaction was that liberals don't do this sort of Wallace thing," says one person who discussed it with Sen. Kennedy. "His knee-jerk reaction was that maybe liberals should."

50 Try to Enter Wounded Knee

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., April 22 (AP).—About 50 persons have been arrested trying to infiltrate into Wounded Knee in the last two days, a federal spokesman said late yesterday.

Marshals and FBI agents, meanwhile, moved one of their roadblocks closer to the village, which has been held 54 days by militant Indians.

Richard Heelstern, deputy assistant U.S. attorney general, did not indicate from where those arrested had come or whether any were Pine Ridge Reservation residents who sympathize with the insurgents. The government has maintained round-the-clock barricades on the four roads leading into Wounded Knee—with the exception of a two-day moratorium March 10-12—since the takeover by about 200 Indians directed by American Indian Movement leaders.



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy

Transsexual Youth Oriented To Masculinity, Doctors Say

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—A 17-year-old youth who, for as long as he could remember, felt and acted like a girl and wished to be changed surgically into a female, was successfully oriented to masculinity by psychiatric researchers at the University of Mississippi, according to a report in the current issue of the Archives of General Psychiatry.

The researchers said they believed this to be the first successful change in psychosexual orientation in such a person, known medically as a transsexual. Transsexuals, although anatomically and genetically normal, believe themselves to be members of the opposite sex trapped inside the wrong body.

Such persons have long been regarded as resistant to all modes of psychotherapy, with sex-change surgery being their only recourse.

In their report, Dr. David H. Barlow, a psychologist, E. Joyce Reynolds, a social worker, and Dr. W. Stewart Agras, a psychiatrist, said that their findings indicated that a person's feelings as to what gender he belongs to may not be as inflexible as has been assumed.

Pavlovian Approach

The Mississippi approach involved a method of psychotherapy known as behavior modification, in which patients are conditioned in Pavlovian fashion to change the way they act.

In this case, the boy was first conditioned to stand, walk and sit in a more masculine manner, then taught to speak with a deeper voice and less feminine inflections. The therapists then tried to change his sexual fantasies, lavishly praising the patient's successful substitution of female for male figures.

Using so-called aversive techniques, such as mild electrical shocks, the therapists were then able to diminish his sexual response to pictures of nude men. The successive treatments were carried out over a 10-month period, with numerous follow-up visits.

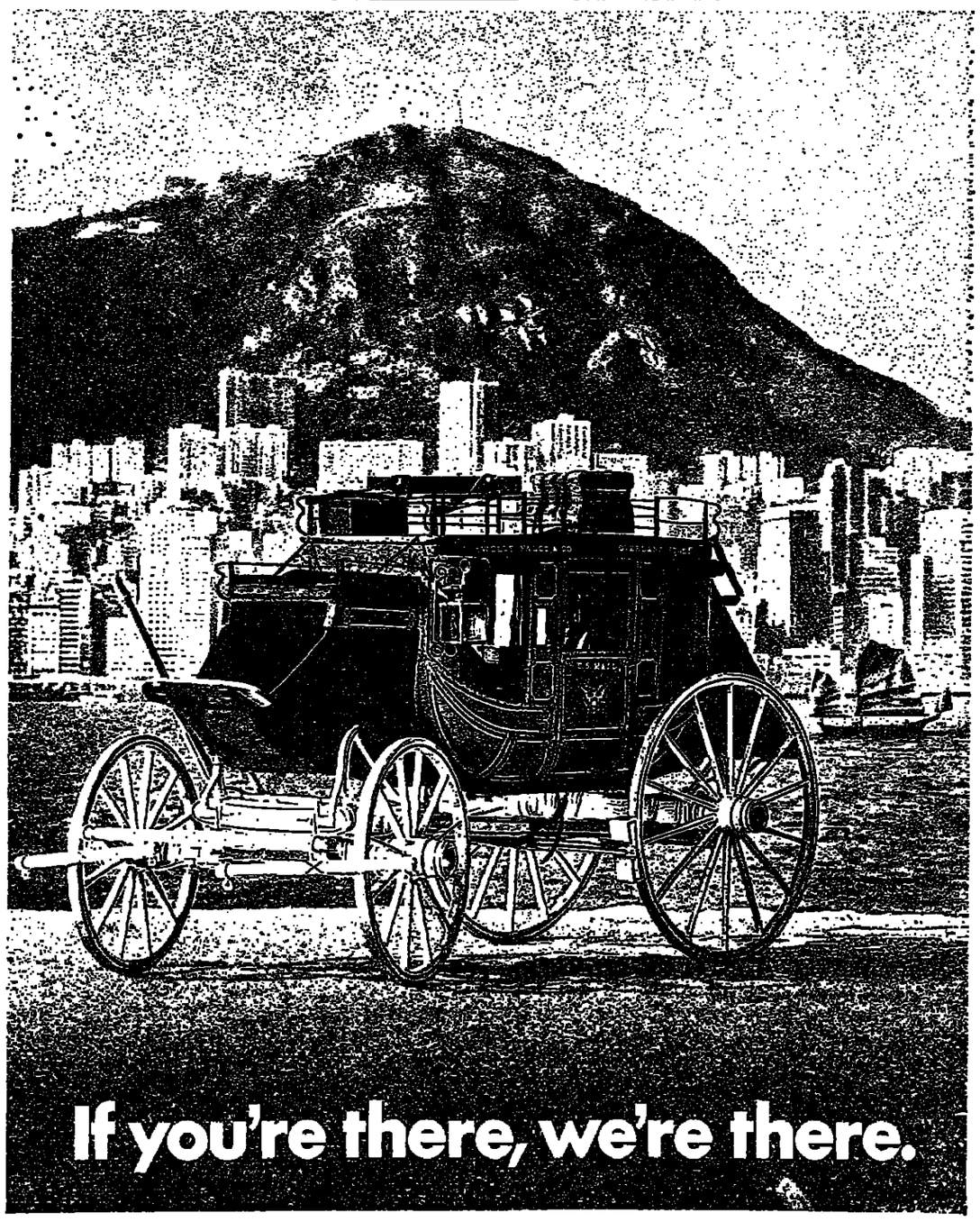
By the end of therapy, the patient, who had previously been severely depressed, socially withdrawn and a school dropout, had returned to high school and acquired a steady girlfriend.

Hormone Factor

In another report in the same issue of the Archives, Dr. Green of the University of California and two Stanford University psychiatrists reported that exposure to female sex hormones before birth may tend to "demasculinize" a male child, possibly predisposing him to distortion in sexual identity.

They found that the sons born to women who had been treated with the hormones estrogen and progesterone during pregnancy tended to be less aggressive and less athletic than a comparable control group of boys.

The finding—believed by Dr. Green to be "the first evidence in human males of a possible influence of prenatal female hormones on later psychosexual development—parallels previous findings by Dr. John Money of Johns Hopkins and others that girls exposed in the womb to male sex hormones tend to be tomboyish and unfeminine.



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Stand-Off on Terror

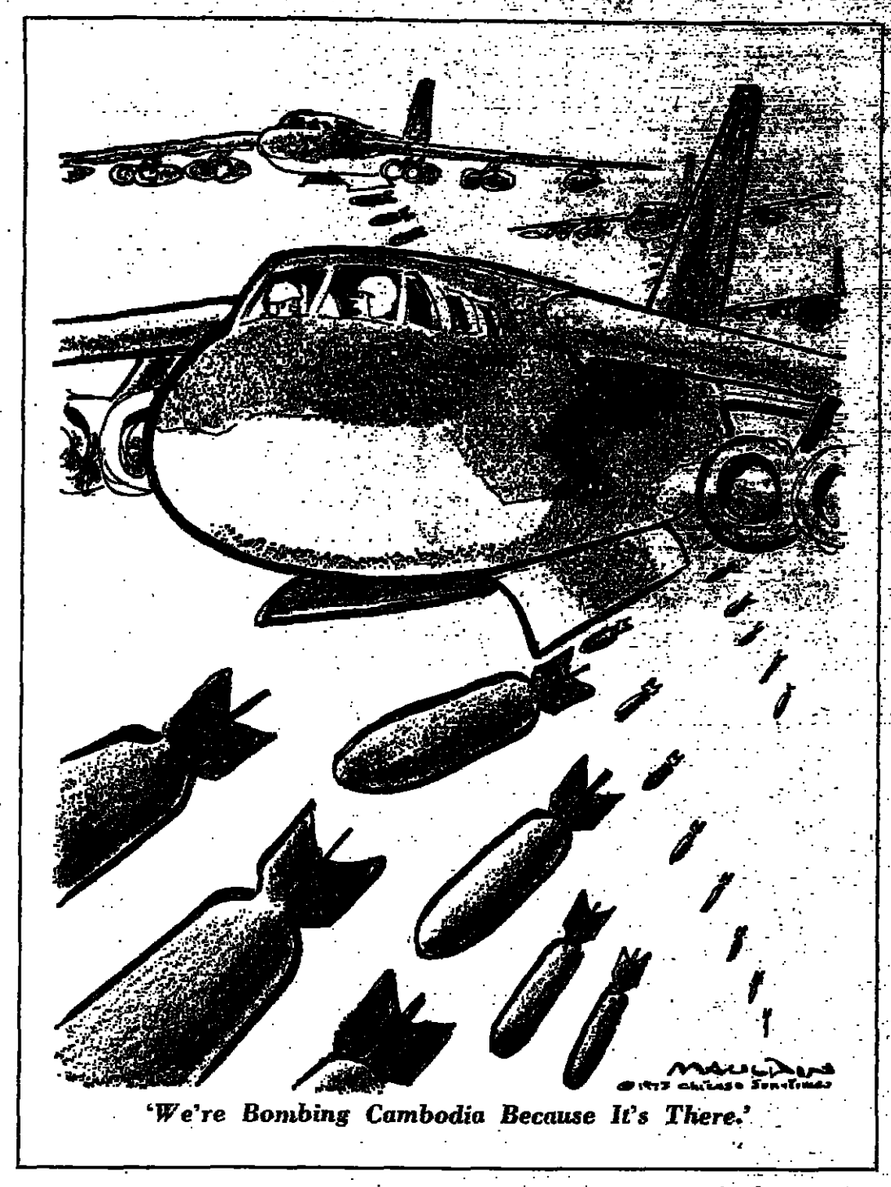
The Security Council resolution on the question of Arab terror attacks and Israeli reprisals can claim one virtue: nobody vetoed it. Those who might have done so—the Soviet Union and China because it was too soft on Israel; the United States because it was too vague about the Arab terrorists—abstained, and a document of good intent was inscribed in the records of the United Nations.

Neither Israel nor the United States can take much comfort from the result. They were both placed in the position—which the other members of the council rejected, although they accepted the shrouded words of the resolution reluctantly—of equating an act of state with acts of terrorist groups. That some states had encouraged such acts was patent enough; that efforts to check international terror had been shrugged off by the United Nations in the past was a fact. But these were evasions of what passes for international law these days, or refusals to extend that law into new areas. It was Israel that, under provocation to be sure, broke the cease-fire in the Middle East and engaged in hostile activities on the soil of Lebanon. Israel is a state, a member of the United Nations, bound by its charter. The Palestinian terrorists are non of these.

It would have been better had the United States accepted the resolution, which at least hinted at the provocation given to Israel, while condemning the Israeli response. For neither the terror nor the counterterror brings the Middle East any closer to peace on any terms, and the interest of America is in bringing peace, not in perpetuating what the resolution rightly calls a "deteriorating situation." And the United States will need all the help it can get in advancing peace. It certainly will not be assisted by increasing the isolation of itself and Israel in the world forum.

Much the same is true of Israel. On the eve of its twenty-fifth anniversary as a state, it is still surrounded by active enemies—enemies it has defeated on the battlefield and doubtless could defeat again, but which have large capacities for harassment. And its friends are diminishing in number, partly because of their concern for oil supplies stemming from Arab lands, and markets there—but also in part because of the kind of reprisals employed by Israel and the lack of any very clear evidence that Israel will make concessions to secure peace. That there is plain evidence of Arab intransigence on this subject has not stemmed the ebbing of the world tide away from Israel.

The United States is now placed in the position where its attempts to secure international action against international terror may be seen only in this Israeli-Arab context. That will do no good for world security, or for either the United States or Israel. New initiatives to bring the whole Middle Eastern problem into perspective are imperative—and, unhappily, the debate and the vote in the Security Council have made such initiatives more difficult.



'We're Bombing Cambodia Because It's There.'

The Shah's Belief In 'Crude Reality'

By C. L. Sulzberger

TEHRAN—Iran today finds itself wedged between two of the world's tensest crisis areas. To the west lies Iraq, with which it is on very bad terms, and the festering Middle East, already riven by wars. To the east lies Pakistan, which shows signs of coming apart.

Therefore Shah Mohammad Reza is implacably building up his national military establishment to achieve a capability of self-defense against anyone in non-nuclear war. "That is my ultimate aim," he says. "Some people laughed when I started off this program. But now I estimate we are only about five years away from our goal."

The big switch is substitution of self-reliance for dependence on outside aid. "We can't rely on foreign intervention to help us against aggression," the Shah comments. "After all, why should any country defend another that is unable to defend itself? One must make one's own struggle."

The Shah no longer places faith in alliances. He says CENTO, which links Iran with Turkey, Pakistan and Britain plus an indirect American tie, "was never a reality. It was always just a club where people could talk pleasantly. It had no tangible value."

Likewise, he holds no great brief for the U.S. bilateral accord arranged with President Eisenhower. This guaranteed Iran against a Communist threat. But, as the Shah says, "The United States had the privilege of interpreting what 'Communist' meant, no matter what we called it. Moreover, it was not an automatic defense pledge.

'Crude Reality'

"Officially that accord still exists; it hasn't been denounced. But I don't really believe in pacts. I prefer to believe in crude reality and in the paramountcy of national interests. Our relations with America are the same with or without the pact because the United States cannot afford to see anything happen to Iran."

What he means, of course, is that Washington doesn't want Russian dynamism to explode into the Indian Ocean and that American industry cannot afford to risk seeing this land's oil reservoir cut off. That is the "crude reality" on which the Shah bets.

I asked what had been the effect on this strategic concept of both the Nixon Doctrine and the new great power alignment. None, he said. He added: "I developed my own doctrine of a strong Iran fourteen years ago. Nixon understands that there is no other way for a nation to insure its protection than by itself.

"As for the new power alignment: we don't mind it. We are sure you will never do a dirty deal behind our backs. Anyway, you can't afford to."

The Shah says he has been insisting for years on heavy investment in Iran's military build-up even "against the better judgment of our good American friends who thought that with two airborne divisions the United States could police the world." The annual defense budget now approaches the $2-billion level and huge amounts of U.S. supersonic aircraft, helicopters, cargo planes, anti-aircraft missiles and British tanks were on order.

This trend was accelerated after the 1971 war between India and Pakistan. The Shah says: "We saw organized armies crossing international boundaries and nobody did anything about it, not even the United States, while the mass media for the most part applauded this illegality. I opposed Pakistan's military intervention in Bangladesh. But the India-Pakistan war more than ever reinforced our resolve to strengthen Iran's defenses."

The problems today facing Iran are seen as linked. Iraq is consistently hostile and encourages subversion among Arab groups along the Persian Gulf. Moreover, Baghdad Radio seeks to foment trouble among the Baluchis of both southeast Iran and southwest Pakistan. Iran never forgets that Iraq leans heavily on Moscow for support.

The primordial problem, as the Shah sees it, is to prevent West Pakistan from wholly falling apart. He is urging India to help the shaky Pakistani government control autonomist movements in the northwest frontier and Baluchistan provinces. He explains:

"If Pakistan disintegrates another Vietnam situation could develop. We must see to it that Pakistan doesn't fall to pieces. This would produce a terrible mess, an Indochina situation of new and larger dimensions. I dread to think of it."

And if it came anyway, if Pakistan fell apart? "The least we could do in our own interest would be some kind of protective reaction in Baluchistan." What does that mean? Apparently to seize it before anyone else does. Another "crude reality."

Changing the Face of Paris

Almost 50 years ago, the Swiss-born, French architect Le Corbusier, with his famous "Plan Voisin," proposed the "renewal" of Paris by replacing the untidy charm of the historic center with tidy rows of identical skyscrapers set in a park that was pierced by superhighways. It was just a fantasy, the architect said. But most Parisians thought it a nightmare and all but ran Le Corbusier out of town.

Today this tidy nightmare is becoming a messy reality. Old Paris is increasingly overshadowed by unsightly highrise buildings, not in orderly rows, but haphazardly scattered. Some 70 are already either built or under construction, breaking through the historic city's eight-story height limit. An office tower, 577 feet high, blots out the Arc de Triomphe. It is part of a highrise cluster, called La Defense, which spoils the grand perspective from the Place du Carrousel in the Tulleries down the Champs Elysées—the grand perspective, which for nearly 200 years was held up as an example of inspired urban design. Cities all over the world tried to emulate it. Montparnasse Station has been replaced by a 900-foot-high, incredibly massive glass and steel eyesore, flanked by an incongruous, slim tower, the Science Faculty building. The delightful Les Halles—what could have been more Parisian?—have been bulldozed to make room for still more office towers in the ubiquitous International Style.

Still more shocking, the famous quais on the Left Bank of the Seine, opposite the Isle de la Cité, are about to be turned into yet another express highway, duplicating the one that has already ruined the Right Bank for lovers, fishermen and tourists. The proposed freeway would scrape the base of Notre-Dame cathedral and narrow the river by 33 feet. *Vieux Paris* will soon be but a memory, alive only in the old songs.

"Paris must be adapted to the automobile and renounce a certain aestheticism," France's President Georges Pompidou has said. A Parisian friend, on a recent visit to Washington, sadly congratulated us on maintaining *our* height limitation and opposing our urbicidal freeway proposals. We keep our fingers crossed. "Perhaps we ought to place Paris under the protection of UNESCO's new charter to preserve the world's cultural heritage," our friend added. "Paris ought to be as much worth saving as Venice, Carthage and Inca ruins." We agreed.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

What Will Nixon Do Now?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The problem for President Nixon now is that his administration has been crippled at the Watergate, with almost four long years to go, and very little cushion of goodwill or affection to fall back on.

This has been one of the weaknesses of the Nixon administration from the start. It has overwhelmed its opponents but hasn't persuaded them. On the whole, it has been effective but highly insensitive to the feelings, opinions, or rights of others.

Under the Nixon system, the loyalty of an isolated and centralized White House staff was put ahead of the more cumbersome but safer system of cabinet responsibility and congressional dissent, and the irony of it is that even his trusted insiders were not loyal to each other in the crisis.

The basic assumption of this system is that the President knows best. Few Presidents in recent American history have started out with so many bold convictions of how to conduct the war run the economy, organize the government, or handle the Communists—only to reverse himself later on.

The whole story of this administration has been one of sudden advances and equally startling retreats.

Election Formula

As a formula for winning elections, this centralized hard-nosed attitude works fairly well, and it is tolerated in Washington as long as things go well, but when the isolated and self-righteous men at the center run into trouble, the President himself is in great difficulty.

This is particularly true now when there is anxiety in the country over high prices, inflation, unemployment, and the continuation of the war in Indochina. Against this background, even a personally popular President would be shaken by a major scandal breaking right after income-tax day.

For President Nixon, the dilemma is particularly difficult. He is faced with a cruel decision over the war. Hanoi has not kept the terms of the peace agreement from the start.

Accordingly, Mr. Nixon is being urged by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Cambodian and South Vietnamese governments to keep up the bombing at a time when he is being pressed by the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress to explain what constitutional authority he has for continuing in the war.

Nobody in this town in either party has any clear answer to all the complicated and distracting problems that confront the nation at home and abroad: therefore much depends on faith in the President and confidence in the judgment of his principal advisers, and both the faith and confidence have been shaken by the Watergate scandals and the way they have been handled or mishandled by the President and his closest advisers.

The dilemma is that we need presidential leadership, compassion and wisdom, but Mr. Nixon has not acted nobly but aggressively, suspiciously and cleverly—and when he is in trouble we are all in trouble.

Nobody is going so far as to say in public that the President instigated the burglary and bugging of the Democratic headquarters or even that he knew about this clumsy adventure, but again he has a human problem. For he was contemptuous of those who insisted on pursuing and publishing the crime, and is therefore suspected of trying to minimize the scandal and even of trying to cover it up until the conservative members of his own party began to rebel.

The focus is now on the men on the White House staff, past and present, and on John Mitchell, the former attorney general, and some hard questions are being asked. Have they committed perjury in all these contradictory answers to questions over the past ten months? How can the country have confidence in the judgment of an isolated and powerful White House staff that misjudged the facts and consequences of the Watergate?

Fortunately this capital has a short memory. The Congress is likely to be more generous to the President than he has been to it, for the leaders on the Hill know that the government cannot work for over three long years with a crippled President.

Much will depend, however on how he handles the crisis from here on, and what kind of attitude and system he adopts after it is over. Mr. Nixon has seldom hesitated to get rid of men when he thought they were a handicap to his objectives. At the end of his great victory last November, he made sweeping changes in his staff and cabinet, often without even the courtesy of a personal expression of gratitude, and he will probably not hesitate to change again.

Trying to anticipate Mr. Nixon, however, has not been an easy exercise in the past. He has at times shown great flexibility in changing his foreign and domestic policies when they didn't work, but when he is challenged or trapped, as he is now, he is highly unpredictable.

Nevertheless, the alternative to cooperation with the Congress and the easing of the present tensions and mistrust is a stalemated government which the country cannot afford.

As somebody said, "America is a tune, it must be sung together," and this is the principle that has been forgotten in the White House.

New Start for Ulster

Despite continuing intermittent violence in Northern Ireland, Britain is moving rapidly to establish a strikingly different government for the province on the basis of assembly elections on June 28. Some idea of the prospects for this new effort to restore political collaboration between Ulster's Protestant and Catholic communities will be provided by local government elections to be held a month earlier.

Both elections will be conducted on the basis of a type of proportional representation last used in Ulster in 1925 and designed to give a fairer share of power to the Catholic minority. Districts for the local elections have been radically redrawn in an effort to eliminate long-standing discrimination against Catholics. At the provincial level, Catholics will also be represented in an executive, chosen from the Assembly, that will replace the old Stormont Cabinet.

One encouraging aspect in the murky Ulster picture is the fact that leaders of nearly every significant political party or faction, embracing both sectarian communities, have given at least qualified approval to these next steps in the British program and have signified their intention of taking part in the elections. The conspicuous exception is the Irish Republican Army Provisionals, who continue their campaign of terror.

Though it is providing bipartisan support for the necessary Ulster legislation in Parliament, the British Labor party has strongly urged the government to allow Sinn Fein, the IRA's political arm, to participate in the Assembly elections. Sinn Fein is currently barred because of its link with the terrorists. Many Ulster Catholics believe with the Labor party that the political support for the Provisionals would be cut drastically if Sinn Fein were allowed to enter candidates for election to the Assembly.

In order to create the best possible climate for the crucial elections, British authorities will have to take extra precautions against irresponsible behavior by the British forces in Ulster. Nothing would be more certain to rebuild the IRA's dwindling political support among Catholics, and thus to destroy the chances for restoration of peace and cooperation, than a round of indiscriminate killings, whatever the provocation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Shame of the Managers

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The striking thing about the chief architects of Watergate is that they are not sleazy characters trailing clouds of Mafia connections. They are loyal, hard-working, disciplined, patriotic, family men cut in the spitting image of the strong-jawed, steely-eyed executive.

Watergate, in other words, expresses the shame of the managerial class. It presents the spectacle of what happens when a President gives great power to administrators uninformed by any larger purpose than winning big.

Consider the example of H.R. Haldeman, the chief of staff in the Nixon White House. Mr. Haldeman is the classic case of the pure administrator. He rose in private life as office manager of the Los Angeles branch of a national advertising company. He entered politics as an advance man—fixing up speaking engagements and hotel accommodations.

As White House chief of staff, he has been a dedicated and selfless smoother of the path for the President, known for almost never obtruding his own opinions. He doesn't drink or smoke, and his only hobby seems to be taking motion pictures of Mr. Nixon.

Model Executive

But this very model of a modern major executive is obviously central to the large-scale effort to sabotage the Democrats of which Watergate was only a small part. Almost all the middle-level figures involved in the sabotage effort were closely connected with him.

Dwight Chapin, the former appointments secretary at the White House who personally recruited saboteurs, was Haldeman's constant shadow. Jeb Stuart Magruder, the former White House aide, who has been singing to the grand jury, went to the Committee to Re-Elect the President because he was one of the few men who could work with both Haldeman and former Attorney General John Mitchell.

In retrospect, indeed, it can be seen that the administrative virtues explain both the origin and the course of the Watergate affair. Take the true mystery. Why did the Republicans carry through the Watergate operation when it was practically certain that they were going to whale the daylights out of George McGovern?

The answer seems to be that it was routine. The men who brought the country Watergate had arranged for bugging and spying operations on opponents in the past as a matter of course. They were too fiercely loyal to the President, too imbued with the spirit of toughness, too determined to rise to the top of the executive ladder to shrink from a standard operating procedure just because it wasn't necessary.

Similarly, when difficulties cropped up after the apprehension of the men involved in the original Watergate break, none of the President's top aides saw the larger scheme of things. Like good company men, they simply coped. Time after time after time they moved to "manage" the problem.

First there was the little difficulty of the seven men put on trial for the break-in. That was "managed" by paying off the defendants and arranging for them not to spill the beans. Then there was an investigation by the FBI. That was "managed" by interposing John Dean 3d, the President's counsel and a protégé of John Mitchell, between the Bureau and the White House staff.

Then there was the Senate investigation. That was "managed" by bending the Constitution to make it seem that the doctrine of executive privilege prevented White House officials and even former White House aides from testifying.

Post Disparaged

All along there was the problem of the press, especially The Washington Post which kept Watergate front and center from the beginning. That problem was "managed" by having White House spokesman Ronald Ziegler, another Haldeman protégé, systematically disparage as "shabby journalism" the efforts of those trying to get at the truth.

All this is not to say that the buck stops at Haldeman. President Nixon has set the tone of his administration. He has carried way beyond reason the emphasis on winning and toughness and loyalty. He has equated morality with prayer breakfasts. He has shown cynical disdain for the press, the Congress and the true spirit of the Constitution. Most important of all, President Nixon promoted and relied upon the apparatchiks who put him in the Watergate mess. Unless he fires them posthaste, it will begin to look as though he himself was directly involved in Watergate.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Soviet Minorities

It is with great disbelief and amusement that I read Roy Innis, national director of CORE, state that ethnic minorities are thriving in Russia (IHT, April 5). Hardly a day goes by without news of Soviet dissidents arrested, Ukrainian nationalists tried, Russian Jews harried, visas revoked, and religion being restricted. Freedom of individuals and countries has been sharply limited by the Kremlin as witnessed by the signing of the Copyright Act by Russia, which will only act as another muzzle.

Perhaps Mr. Innis's acceptance of Ugandan citizenship a country where the Asian ethnic minority is "thriving," explains his statements in full.

TARAS G. KINACH.
Toulouse, France.

A Question

Can some constitutional lawyer or Al Hix please explain to me why "executive privilege" as interpreted by President Nixon holds only against the legislative branch of government and not against the judiciary branch; why President Nixon uses the doctrine of separation of powers only when it comes to Congress and not to the Grand Jury?

DANIEL SPICEHANDLER.
Paris.

Leftists and Liberals

It seems once again that the North Vietnamese Communists are getting away with gruesome and murderous treatment. While on the other hand thousands of people will take to the streets if such things should happen in South Vietnam or, let us say, in Greece. The trend seems to me to be in favor of the leftists. Or how else could someone like Jane Fonda possess the tasteless nerve to accuse U.S. POWs of lying. This woman and a lot of other people around the world are getting away with murder. Acts of sabotage, terrorism and anarchy are simply wrapped in some so-called liberating leftist peace initiative and everything seems to be forgiven. The Communists need not instigate a world revolution, not with all those leftists and liberals working in their favor.

ADAM A. KOZMINSKI.
Munich.

'Checkers' Speech

Despite his usual hard sense, James Reston's piece "Let's Get Rid of the Smell" (IHT, April 14-15) makes me wonder if he really thinks another "Checkers" speech could do the job as far as Watergate is concerned. He mustn't remember the speech.

ED NAUGHTON.
London.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 23, 1898

PARIS—Although a formal declaration of war is still to be made, hostilities have been practically commenced by the dispatch of the United States fleet to blockade Havana and by the seizure of a Spanish merchant vessel. Notice of blockade has been made in the usual manner by President McKinley. For the present, operations are apparently limited to a close investment of Havana, until the arrival of land forces permits of agressive measures. So far Spain has refrained from any overt act of war.

Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1923

BERLIN—The Travelling Court today began punishing profiteers in the Berlin market squares in record time, as the first step in the government's campaign to curb prices. The court packed the records in an automobile after a market closed and proceeded to the next market place, where the police gathered in new offenders. A general marking down of prices followed at all the stands. City officials hope that the Travelling Courts will put an end to the food riots which have been common as a result of the exorbitant demands by vendors for their produce.

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Obituaries

Merian C. Cooper, 79; Producer of 'King Kong'

CORONADO, Calif., April 22 (AP).—Merian C. Cooper, 79, the film producer who was responsible for "King Kong" and brought Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers together in the movies, died yesterday.

Mr. Cooper's death followed by one day that of Robert Armstrong, one of the stars of "King Kong."

Mr. Cooper was an explorer, world traveler and reporter for The New York Times during the 1920s. He began his film career with the production of "Grass," a documentary filmed in Iran.

He followed with another documentary, "Chang," filmed in Thailand, and "Four Feathers," filmed in Africa.

In the mid-1930s he gained fame as the producer of "Little Women," "After Thought" and "Flying Down to Rio," the first of the Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers films. He co-directed "King Kong" in 1933. Mr. Cooper later produced "She Wore a Yellow Ribbon," "The Quiet Man" and "Fort Apache," which were directed by John Ford.

He worked with Lowell Thomas as co-producer of the first cinerama film, "This Is Cinerama." He received a special Academy Award for his innovations in the industry in 1952.

During World War I, he served as a pilot and was shot down over Germany. He joined the Polish Air Force in 1919 and fought against Russia. He later was shot down and captured. He subsequently escaped and, with two others, walked out of Russia into Latvia.

The Polish government awarded Mr. Cooper the Polish equivalent of the Medal of Honor and named a street in his honor.

In World War II, he served in the Far East as chief of staff of the China Air Task Force under Gen. Claire Lee Chennault. He retired in 1953 as a brigadier general.

Robert Armstrong

SANTA MONICA, Calif., April 22 (AP).—Actor Robert Armstrong, 82, who co-starred in the movie "King Kong," died Friday.

Mr. Armstrong portrayed a film director in the 1933 production, appearing with Bruce Cabot and Fay Wray. He died at a hospital Friday following a short illness.

Horace L. Woodard

SAN FERNANDO, Calif., April 22 (AP).—Horace Lund Woodard, 68, an Academy Award-winning producer-director of documentaries, died here Friday after a long illness.

In the 1930s, Mr. Woodard and his brother, the late Stacy Woodard, won Oscars for "The City of Wax" and "The Sea."

Sir Arthur Fadden

BRISBANE, Australia, April 22 (UPI).—Former Australian Prime Minister Sir Arthur Fadden, 79, died today after an illness of about four weeks.

He took over leadership of the country following the resignation of Sir Robert Menzies as prime minister in 1941 but was defeated after only four weeks by the Labor government. Sir Arthur was leader of the Country party from 1941 to 1958, when he retired from politics.

Remeshwar Das Birla

BOMBAY, April 22 (AP).—Indian textile magnate Remeshwar Das Birla, 80, died of a heart attack yesterday. Mr. Birla, whose family is considered the second richest in India, was chairman of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., and Birla Bombay Private, Ltd., both Bombay textile concerns.

Kemal Tahir

ISTANBUL, April 22 (Reuters).—Turkish novelist Kemal Tahir, 63, died yesterday of lung cancer.

Jailed in the 1940s for his socialist beliefs, Mr. Tahir's novels usually depicted the dilemma of ordinary people caught up in great events. He was a prolific writer and was, until a few days ago, at work on his 16th novel.

Nikolai Simonov

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—Nikolai Simonov, 71, one of the Soviet Union's leading theater and movie actors, died Friday after a "long and grave illness," Tass reported yesterday.

Mr. Simonov played more than 100 theater and film roles and was also a noted set designer and stage manager.

Hans Kelsen

BERKELEY, Calif., April 22 (UPI).—Hans Kelsen, 91, a legal scholar, died Thursday. He was co-author of Austria's democratic constitution of 1920.

The constitution was in force until 1938 when the Germans took over Austria. Mr. Kelsen came to the United States in the 1930s. He served as professor of political science at the University of California at Berkeley, retiring in 1952.

Henri Rolin

PARIS, April 22 (UPI).—Henri Rolin, 84, former Belgian minister of state, Socialist leader and former president of the European Court of the Rights of Man, died Thursday night at his home here.

French Police Drop Hunt for Family of Four

COGNAC, France, April 22 (AP).—Police said today they have abandoned efforts to find a family of four which disappeared on Christmas Eve, leaving an uncooked turkey in the refrigerator and a pile of unopened presents under the Christmas tree.

Factory worker Jacques Mechinaud, 31, his wife, Pierrette, 29, and their two sons, Eric, 7, and Bruno, 4, left a party at the home of friends at 2 a.m. on Christmas Day to drive the 2 1/2 miles back to their home. They have not been seen since.

During the last four months, police with dogs and local volunteers searched the countryside around Cognac and all local rivers and canals were dragged without result.

Police said they had only one clue: on Christmas Eve Pierrette told her husband she intended to leave him for another man.

Blasts Mark Greek Coup Anniversary

ATHENS, April 22 (NYT).—Four bombs were exploded yesterday while the Greek government celebrated the anniversary of the military coup that ended constitutional rule here six years ago.

Attempts by youths to stage protest marches in central Athens were frustrated by numerous preventive arrests.

Security forces were on the alert as Premier George Papadopoulos, the ex-colonel who masterminded the April 21, 1967, coup, drove under a strong guard to Athens Cathedral for a thanksgiving service.

For the first time, the traditional prayer of blessing for Greece's King Constantine was omitted from the service. The king, 32, fled to Rome in December, 1967, after an unsuccessful counter-coup against the military regime, however, still legislates in his name and the 1968 constitution named him head of state.

Earlier, two bomb explosions damaged cars with foreign-mission license plates. One of the cars belonged to an American civilian working for the U.S. Fleet Support Office, which administers the Navy's facilities in Greece. A musician lost a leg in one of the blasts.

A third bomb damaged a downtown office of the Commercial Bank of Greece. The bank's owner, Stratis Andreadis, is known for his close association with Mr. Papadopoulos. The fourth explosion damaged the entrance to a block of apartments in Piraeus, home of the leader of an organization that supports the regime.

More than 50 youths were taken away in police trucks as students and workers attempted to mass in a square near the main post office. The arrests caused the demonstrators to abandon plans for a march to protest the government's refusal to restore democracy.

U.S. Jews Returning after Russia Protest

VIENNA, April 22 (UPI).—Seven young Jews, who are believed to be the first Americans to hold a public demonstration in the Soviet Union, returned to the West today.

"We are going back to the United States with an open letter and appeal to U.S. Jewish leaders, signed by 100 Russian Jews," Yossi K'ein, 19, said as he stepped off an airliner from Moscow. The seven, who made a two-hour stopover here on their way to New York, conducted what U.S. officials said was the first public demonstration by Americans in Moscow Friday, protesting Soviet restrictions on Jewish emigration. Moscow police detained them for seven hours.

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AN AWFULLY LOW CEILING—Denver, Colo., flying bug standing in huge hole at the side of his home. He spent six years building the plane in his basement, and then with the help of neighbors had to take another six hours to dig the hole, tearing out part of the foundation in the process, to get the thing out.

Prospects of a Civil War Divide Moslem Filipinos

JOLO, the Philippines, April 22 (AP).—The prospect of civil war among Moslems of this southern Philippine island already has shattered families but none more dramatically than that of the mayor of Jolo, Barlie Abubakar.

While Mr. Abubakar, 50, struggles to prevent war from erupting around this capital of the Sulu Archipelago, his son, Nizam, 26, is a leader of the youthful insurgents who say they are fighting for Moslem secession.

"My son is there in the hills, and he is fighting," the father said. "I have requested him to leave. As a father, I cannot kill my son.

"I wrote him that his mother was ill. He did not come. I finally took his mother to the place where he is in the mountains. But he said he would not be the first one to surrender. I had to pry his mother's fingers, one by one, from around his arm when we left, she was holding him so tightly.

"Then he went up the mountain, and I went down the mountain."

An Illustration

The Abubakars' problem is an illustration of the strains among families and between generations in the struggle in the heavily Moslem areas of Sulu and Mindanao Provinces.

While the army, backed by some Moslem civilian officials and many Christian residents of the area, has threatened to wipe out the rebels, Mr. Abubakar has been a leading advocate of peaceful talks for a nonviolent solution.

"I am suspected, I know," the four-term mayor said. "I expose myself to suspicion because I go out to these insurgents. My going out is not to protect my son. It is to protect the 100,000 people in this Jolo municipality.

The mayor's political career is a further difficulty. He is a member of the Liberal party, the rival to the Nationalists of President Ferdinand E. Marcos, who has declared martial law.

"I am against Marcos," said the mayor, whose family traces itself to the Arab settlers who were believed to have brought Islam to this part of Southeast Asia. "But I also believe that, if he carries out what he says he will do under martial law, it will be good for the country. I am willing to give him time to carry out his program. I am not a supporter of secession."

Reasons to Rebel

He said many of the insurgents have fled false charges brought for political reasons. Others, like his son, are youthful intellectuals who believe Moslems in the Philippines are treated as second-class citizens by a predominantly Christian population.

"We have hardly any ambassadors," the mayor said. "No supreme court justices, no important members of the cabinet."

Not a high school graduate himself, Mr. Abubakar sent his son to the University of the Philippines. Nizam is his eldest child. The mayor also has a daughter who is a nurse and a second son, 6.

In the University in Manila, Nizam came in contact with a Jolo townsman, Nur Misuari, believed to be heading the secessionist movement from an outpost in Sabah, the Malaysian state with close historical, religious and trade links to the Sulu islands.

Nizam first went to Sabah on what was supposedly a trip to the Middle East seeking help for Philippine Moslems who were

Yugoslavia Stiffens Hijacking Penalties

BELGRADE, April 22 (AP).—Yugoslavia's lawmakers have introduced provisions for capital punishment for hijackers in "exceptionally serious" cases.

Air pirates, who cause damage to aircraft which jeopardizes people or causes the death of one of more persons, face the death penalty, or a minimum of 10 years in jail.

Hijackers, who take over the control of an airborne aircraft in exceptionally serious circumstances, face prison terms of up to 20 years. Persons who smuggle onto or plant explosives on an aircraft and manage to damage, destroy or incapacitate an aircraft threatening its safety, face prison terms of up to 10 years, according to the new provisions of the Yugoslav criminal law.

U.S. Reassures Peru On Sale of Copper

LIMA, Peru, April 22 (AP).—The U.S. government has assured Peru, a major copper producer, that it will not dump its strategic copper reserves on the international market, the foreign minister has announced.

Gen. Miguel Angel de la Flor said Peru's ambassador in Washington has been told by U.S. officials that the sale of U.S. strategic mineral reserves will not affect Peru so far as copper is concerned.

Mobsters Moving Into Business Area

Crackdown on Japanese Underworld Gangs

TOKYO, April 22 (AP).—The national police have launched a crackdown on the 124,000 men thought to belong to Japan's criminal gangs.

The operation was prompted by the moves of highly organized gangs to become even better organized and to spread their influence into more legitimate fields.

While Japan has its robberies and burglaries, an occasional killing, kidnapping or hijacking, it has little of the daily confrontation with thugs that authorities face in other parts of the world. The streets in Japan's big cities are considered safe for ordinary citizens at night and the outbursts of radical groups, while causing excitment, are infrequent.

But the police are becoming concerned about new trends in the organized underworld.

Toward the end of last year, the country's two biggest gangs—the Yamaguchi-Gumi of Kobe in western Japan and the Inagawa-Kai of Tokyo—decided to merge. The move involves about 15,500 men. Kazuo Hirabayashi, superintendent of the national police agency, says it resulted from Yamaguchi-Gumi's drive to become the "underworld ruler" without risking an intensified police crackdown.

Move Into Capital

"We regard this merger as Yamaguchi-Gumi's major step into Tokyo, where its influence has been minor," Mr. Hirabayashi said in an interview.

He said that more than 30 percent of nearly 110,000 gangsters arrested since 1962 had been members of Yamaguchi-Gumi. The Yamaguchi-Inagawa groups triggered 37 of 64 gangland fights that left 11 persons dead last year, he added.

The aim of the merger move by the two major gangs apparently is to provide stronger opposition to authority by presenting a united front, plus the ability to exercise more control over numbers. But Mr. Hirabayashi doesn't see it as an end to the struggle for power between the gangs and their factions.

"As long as Yamaguchi-Gumi sticks to its ambition," he said, "there will be bloodshed."

In addition to an increased threat posed by bigger, better organized gangs, police are concerned by a jump in the number of weapons with which gangs are arming.

Japan has strict gun-control laws, but 800 illegal pistols were confiscated last year, compared with 482 in 1971, Mr. Hirabayashi said. Before 1971, the police had been seizing about 100 handguns a year. Pistols and revolvers, either smuggled or handmade, now bring about $100 each in underworld dealings.

The Japanese gangs' search for wider influence in legitimate endeavors—such as taxi-fleet operations, construction firms, tourist hotels, entertainment projects and nightclubs—is in part due to Japan's continuing economic boom, which has enriched such fields, authorities say.

Underworld groups reportedly claim that they no longer need to deal in illegal activities, Mr. Hirabayashi said, adding: "Big bosses claim they now are businessmen who contribute to social progress."

But Mr. Hirabayashi said that Japan's gangs still get their major income from such things as gambling, loan-shark operations, the sale of stimulant drugs and narcotics and the blackmailing of business managements.

Such blackmail is a hard-to-detect activity, the national police superintendent said, "because of our instinct to conceal our weaknesses."

The industrial blackmail usually begins, he said, when gang members gain information about inappropriate accounting in a company's financial affairs or something improper in the private lives of company officials. Then they demand money under the threat of making such information public.

Police said they believe that "at least 54 companies and 10 city banks" were victims of this type of blackmail last year.

Chile to Convoke Mediation Panel On U.S. Relations

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 22 (UPI).—President Salvador Allende said in an interview published yesterday that Chile will unilaterally convoke an international tribunal to mediate its troubled relations with the United States.

In the interview, Mr. Allende said his Socialist government wanted to demonstrate that it was willing to use established legal means to help solve its problems with Washington.

Mr. Allende referred to a 1914 bilateral treaty under which Chile and the United States agreed to submit disputes to an international five-member tribunal for nonbinding mediation.

The tribunal can be convoked by either nation. The United States and Chile would each appoint a representative to the panel with the remaining members coming from other nations.

Mr. Allende said that, while the tribunal could not issue a binding opinion, "at least it could indicate a position" that would be useful in solving bilateral problems.

The key problem is Chile's refusal to pay compensation for American-owned copper properties that Mr. Allende's government nationalized in July, 1971.

Japanese See Bad Weather Through '70s

TOKYO, April 22 (Reuters).—Japanese weathermen predict that abnormal weather conditions observed throughout the world since 1963 will continue during the 1970s.

The Meteorological Agency said today that the steady cooling of polar regions was responsible for droughts, sudden flooding and abnormally cool or hot summers.

The cooling of polar regions increased the temperature difference with the equator and other low-latitude areas, causing winds to move from north to south or south to north.

Mild Smallpox Case Strikes U.K. Nurse

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters).—A nurse who was among the contacts of a London couple who died recently from smallpox has a mild not infectious form of the disease, a hospital spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman said that the nurse had "the mildest form of the disease... It was probably noninfectious and certainly not infectious now". He said that she probably would be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

Another nurse who had cared for at least one of those who died from smallpox was released from the hospital Friday after tests showed she had not contracted the disease.

Bonn Extends Probe Into Soldiers' Fates

MUNICH, April 22 (AP).—The German Red Cross has announced that it is extending until 1976 research into the fates of 243,000 German soldiers who vanished during World War II.

Since 1950, when the systematic inquiry was initiated, the Red Cross has determined the fates of 430,000 German troops who did not return after the war. Most died on the Eastern front.

Swiss Crash Victim Dies

BASEL, Switzerland, April 22 (AP).—Basel Cantonal Hospital today announced the death of Mrs. Barbara Brooks, 51, of Axbridge, Somerset, England, of injuries received in the crash of a British charter plane at Hochwald earlier this month. She was the 108th victim of the disaster.

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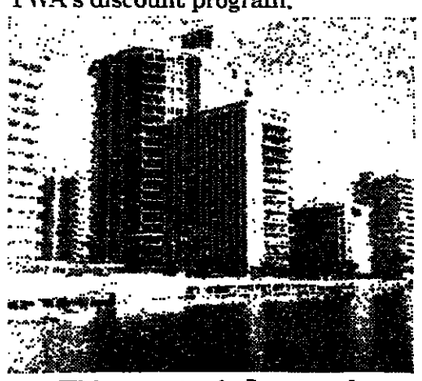
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Bugging Scandal Is Nixon Tempest In a New Teapot

By R.W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON (NYT).—"We have had our Cambodias before," President Nixon is reported to have told his cabinet on Friday, apropos of the Watergate scandal. The unspoken implication: The administration would survive this crisis, too.

But there are differences.

It is one thing to have a substantial segment of the public disagree with a policy, even to call it unconstitutional or immoral, as was the case with the Cambodian incursion of 1971. It is quite another to have the candor and integrity of an entire administration called into question, and to have the question mark hang through a long series of indictments, hearings and trials. If Mr. Nixon cannot convince the nation that the Watergate case was an abberation, whose perpetrators he is eager to punish, he will be to govern. A king cannot rule if his people see a palace full of knaves and liars.

Receding Triumphs

The break in the Watergate case occurs, furthermore, at a time when Mr. Nixon faces other intractable problems—notably the disintegrating cease-fire in Indochina and the headlong pace of inflation—and his foreign-policy and electoral triumphs of last year are inevitably receding from view.

Many of these considerations must have been on the President's mind when he appeared on Tuesday before the White House press corps to promise testimony from his aides on Capitol Hill, full cooperation with the Watergate grand jury and no tolerance of concealment. He sought to retake the initiative by identifying himself with the prosecution, by asserting, indeed, that his own investigation had brought the key break in the case. (That break appears, in fact, to have come from the testimony of one of the convicted Watergate conspirators, James W. McCord jr.).

If there was a "smell" that needed to be got rid of, as Republican Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona had suggested, the President proposed to lead the fumigation team. It was a radical departure from his past insistence that no one on his team had been tainted.

It will not be easy, this latest Nixon comeback, even if the President can convince the public that he really had no reason to believe, until late last month, that any of his aides had been involved in the Watergate episode —and that he was not simply abandoning a cover-up operation that failed.

The pressures on the President to act came in many forms. A Gallup Poll just published, of which he reportedly had advance word, shows his approval rating down 14 percentage points since late January. There was grumbling from within the White House. Local politicians around the country, looking toward 1974, reported that the party was suffering.

But perhaps the most important development was the mounting criticism from Mr. Nixon's partisan and ideological allies, typified by Sen. Goldwater. According to one former presidential aide, the defection of James Jackson Kilpatrick, the conservative columnist, was felt keenly at the White House.

Mr. Nixon retreated abruptly on the question of executive privilege, which is one measure of how seriously he took the situation. Although he carefully stated that he had no intention of setting a precedent, he has set one by permitting his aides to testify on Watergate.

Role Is Unclear

It is not clear what role the Senate investigation committee will now play; that will depend on how thoroughly the grand jury investigates and how wide-ranging are its indictments. In any event, however, the Senate hearings (which may now be delayed) will range more broadly over the whole question of campaign spying and sabotage.

By abandoning his argument that no White House staff members were involved in the case, the President has spared himself the embarrassment of being contradicted by grand jury indictments. But, unless all the evidence to date is misleading, there is no way for him to escape from an accusation that he surrounded himself with untrustworthy people —and, perhaps more damaging, took 10 months to find them out.

John N. Mitchell was the chief legal officer of the nation and a kind of surrogate father to the President; he has been told that he may be indicted. John W. Dean 3d was Mr. Nixon's official lawyer, the man who conducted the President's initial investigation; the White House has, by abandoning him, created suspicion that he, too, will be indicted. H.R. Haldeman is the President's chief aide, and Mr. Dean is reportedly ready to implicate him in the Watergate scandal.

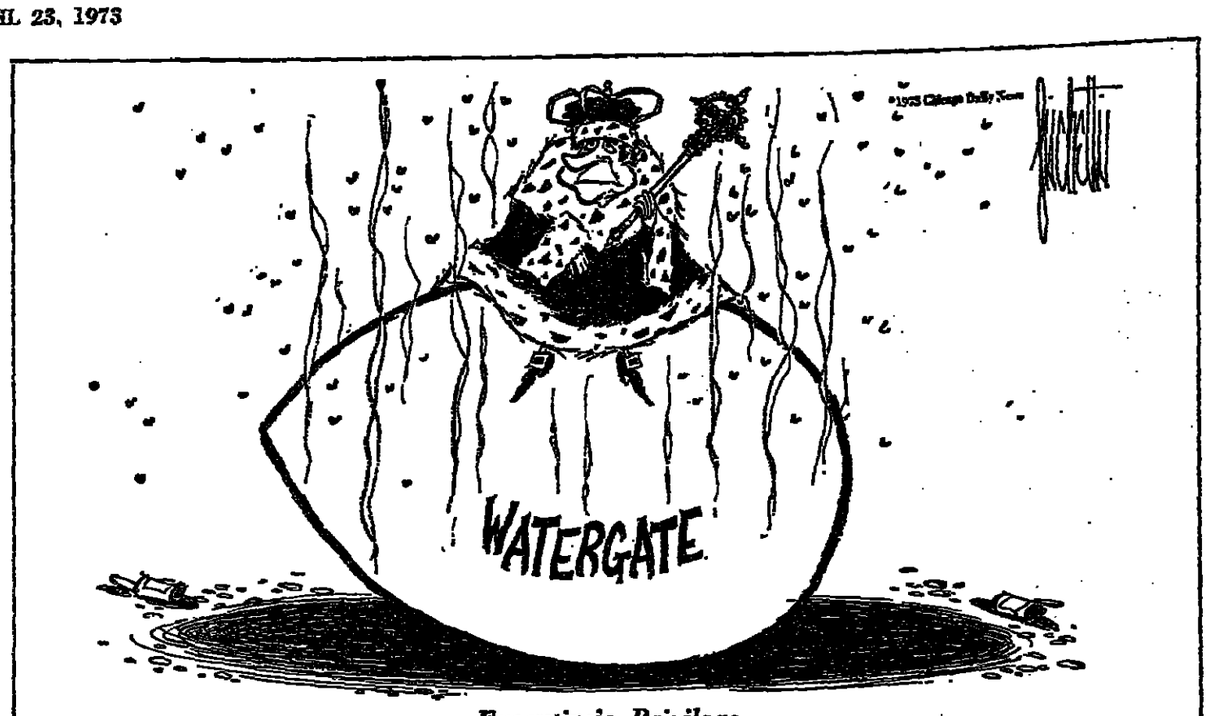
It is not possible to get much closer to the Oval Office.

'Run for Cover'

The White House staff is already demoralized, fearful, distracted from its work. As one junior aide put it last week, "You hire a lawyer and run for cover." The staff will have to be reconstituted, and resignations are inevitable.

It is much too early to say what effect all of this will have on 1974 and 1976. Mr. Nixon remains a determined, resourceful man with great goals—the reshaping of domestic social policy, continuing détente with the Soviet Union and China, the preservation of a non-Communist Indochina. That he erred in waiting so long to act in the Watergate case does not necessarily mean he will fail elsewhere.

But the price of the error will be high. No matter what it may have accomplished or may accomplish in the future, the Nixon administration will be linked down through the decades with the Watergate case as certainly as the Harding administration is linked with Teapot Dome.



Executive's Privilege

Imponderable Watergate Question

WASHINGTON (NYT).—The first suspects were people whom few had ever heard of, people with names like Liddy and McCord. Then, gradually, attention shifted to junior figures in the administration.

But among most politicians, lawyers and journalists who have followed the bizarre twists and turns of the Watergate case for the last 10 months, there has been almost universal agreement that President Nixon could not have known about the bugging strategy in advance.

That near-certainty was based in part on Mr. Nixon's reputation for shrewdness (surely, he would have known that the risks far outweighed any possible gains); in part on the lack of evidence leading anywhere near the Oval Office (until last week, no high-ranking presidential aides had been closely tied to the Watergate affair); and in part on a general disinclination to believe that any modern President could be involved in so sordid an episode.

No one in Washington is arguing in a loud voice even now, that "Nixon did it." But the torrent of new information that has burst through the dike of silence has set many people to wondering how Mr. Nixon could not have known—if not before the act was committed, then at least a long time before he received new information, by his own account, late last month.

The President's friends argue, with considerable eloquence, that zealots in every campaign do many things that the candidate does not know about, and that Mr. Nixon demonstrated his good faith last week by urging the prosecution on.

Furthermore, none of the testimony offered to the grand jury last week, and none of the information surreptitiously put out by suspects to save themselves and implicate others, touched the President.

But some of the information did raise questions, centering on two men who have had Mr. Nixon's trust:

John N. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell testified that he had attended meetings where bugging was discussed but that he rejected the idea. It is hard to understand why he did not tell his old law partner, the President, about the meetings once the Watergate burglars were arrested and identified.

John W. Dean 3d. Mr. Dean has been identified by both Jeb Stuart Magruder and former Attorney General Mitchell as a participant at the meetings where bugging projects were discussed. He also conducted the President's first Watergate investigation in 1972. In his report, did he mention the earlier meetings? Did the President ever get the word?

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dean both may have remained silent, of course; there is always a strong tendency to "protect the boss" from the worst news. But if they did, Mr. Nixon was cut off from information he badly needed at a crucial moment.

A Sensitive Issue

Anatomy of an Unusual Alliance: U.S.-Israel

By John C. Campbell

NEW YORK (NYT).—The debate in the United Nations Security Council last week followed a familiar pattern. The Arab delegates and their friends called for sanctions against Israel, including the cutting off of all arms deliveries, as punishment for the spectacular Israeli raid of the previous week against the Palestinian terrorist headquarters in Beirut. Other delegates, though not going that far, denounced the Israeli use of force in violation of international law and Lebanon's sovereignty. The American delegate stoutly opposed any "one-sided" resolution. A British-French motion condemning the Israeli raid was passed, 11-0. The United States, which had considered vetoing the resolution, abstained.

The spectacle of the United States at odds with its closest Western allies on the subject of Israel's "preemptive-strike" policy dramatized a sensitive issue. Some Americans have long been unhappy with what they see as a situation in which this country, in the UN and in world affairs generally, finds itself virtually alone as the defender of Israel and—a more serious charge—as the defender of whatever Israel chooses to do for its own security. To them, the question is not one-sided or two-sided attitudes on terrorism but one-sided policy in the Middle East.

Sen. J. William Fulbright, who spoke out in that vein on a nationwide television program last Sunday, has long been a critic of what he considers a blatant pro-Israel policy which has damaged other American interests in the Middle East. But it is not an issue on which the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has hopes of mobilizing views or votes in the Senate. As he said with an air of resignation, he finds the Senate "subservient" to Israel. Anything Israel wants, he said, gets the automatic support of about 80 senators, so how could the United States put any pressure on Israel to get a Middle East settlement? It is, he complained, "most unusual."

Contradictions

American policy in the Middle East has been caught in its own contradictions since Israel was established 25 years ago. The aims are not questioned: support for the independence of Israel, good relations with the Arab states, a stable peace between Israel and the Arabs, security against Soviet expansion in the area and Western access to Middle East oil. The difficulties of pursuing all these aims at once flow partly from Washington's lack of control over the policies of other parties. The United States could not persuade Arabs and Israelis to make peace when they preferred hostility and war. The United States supported Israel but could not dictate how that support was used. Washington tried for normal relations with President Nasser and other Arab leaders but could not prevent their turning to Russia when they found it in their interest to do so.

Impossible Luxury

In general—and oversimplifying a bit—there have been two differing schools of thought about Israel, each based on a sincerely held conception of American interests.

One has emphasized the importance to American security of keeping the goodwill and cooperation of Arab states. They have the strategic territory, the oil, and the ability to do this country great harm. In this view, held by many professionals in the State and Defense Departments, favoritism toward Israel is a luxury of domestic politics the nation cannot afford.

The second approach stresses the American role in the creation of Israel, America's moral responsibility for Israel's safety, the natural ties between the two countries, and the reliability of Israel as a democratic ally in contrast to unstable and pro-Soviet Arab regimes. The real weight in the pro-Israel approach, especially in the early years, however, has lain in domestic politics and public attitudes rather than in strategic considerations.

Ties Maintained

The influence of the organized American Jewish community on the White House and on many in Congress is formidable, to say the least—not just through the "Jewish vote" in certain states but through a plethora of political, financial and other means of persuasion. Its strength in Congress, through log-rolling and the absence of persuasive pressures on the other side, goes well beyond the circle of the committed. It should be added, however, that Israel and its security have been of concern not only to American Jews but to a much wider public. American public opinion was and is sympathetic to Israel and does feel a moral commitment to Israel.

Successive American administrations in the last two decades were able to maintain ties and some credit with Arab countries. But that diplomacy foundered with the six-day war of 1967, and the relationship with Israel has taken an even more central place in U.S. Middle East policy.

First, there has been widespread acceptance in America of the Israeli argument that the pre-1967 situation, with its vulnerable Israeli borders, had proved its fragility and should not be restored.

Second, Israel's clear-cut victory and continued local military superiority created a balance in the area that many in Washington came to accept as serving U.S. interests; the Russians were riding high in Cairo and Damascus but were limited by the weakness of their allies there.

Finally, and unexpectedly, a Republican administration proved as solicitous of Jewish opinion as its Democratic predecessors. The flow of American arms to Israel is steady, running at about $500 million annually in recent years.

More Even Policy

With all the anxiety about a coming energy crisis and America's unavoidable dependence on Middle East oil, some voices in and out of government are reviving the argument that a more even-handed policy on the Arab-Israeli dispute will reduce the dangers to vital supplies of oil. President Nixon has demonstrated a capacity for sharp reversals of policy when he thinks the time has come, and his energy message of last week makes clear his awareness of the oil problem. But past decisions and present political realities constrict the choices for the future. And the United States, for all its supposed leverage with aid, can neither control Israel's policies nor abandon it altogether. Sen. Fulbright's "most unusual" situation looks like normal politics for some time.

Mr. Campbell is a senior research fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

Tongue of the Troubadours

'Occitan Language' Battles to Survive

By John Bovey

PARIS (IHT).—When peasants from the Aveyron converged on Paris in January to protest military expropriations of their land at Larzac, one group carried an unfamiliar banner inscribed with a circle and cross. The noisy meeting of their 3,000 supporters at the Bourse du Travail was dominated by the slogan *"Al país volem viure."* The banner was that of Occitania, and the slogan in the old *langue d'oc* meant, "In the country we want to stay alive."

At *matches of pétanque* (played with small metal "bowling balls") or card games in the villages of southern France, alien auditors, unless they are students of Romance philology, are likely to be puzzled by the shouts of the champions. *Cap e cap* (tête-à-tête). *Partida nulla* (a tie). *Oui es la femna?* (where is my wife?).

In the Middle Ages, the word for "yes" distinguished northerners who spoke the langue d'oïl (oui) from southerners, who spoke the langue d'oc. Both were Gallo-Roman mixtures, but the South absorbed fewer Germanic elements than the North, and more from its Mediterranean invaders, particularly the Romans. Rome encouraged its veterans to homestead in southern Gaul (the crocodile and palms of the Egyptian legions still figure in the coat of arms of Nimes), and soldiers and settlers spread popular Latin throughout the area.

"Occitania," like "America," is a Latin coinage of outsiders. Northerners first used it in the 14th century to designate the civilized but heretical peoples to the south who spoke the langue d'oc. Both from political motives and as philological shorthand, some modern linguists use "Occitan" to cover all the southern dialects with their many variations: that of Provence, made famous by Mistral; that of Limousin, Auvergne and Gascony, and of Languedoc, the heartland of the language. (Catalan is a first cousin but has led its own life long enough in Spain and France to have earned a separate niche in the hall of Romance Languages).

Prof. Charles Rostaing, who heads the langue d'oc section at the Sorbonne, points out that Occitan is not really a language but a term to designate the common elements in a proliferation of dialects.

Speakers of the langue d'oc inhabit a vast area south of a line drawn roughly from Bordeaux to the Alps, with offshoots in Italy and Spain. Their present population is controversial. Each expert in this numbers game—Occitan militant or Parisian detractor—makes his own definition of what constitutes an Occitanophone. Prof. Robert Lafont of Montpellier University, an avowed enthusiast but a serious scholar, estimates that of the 12 million people in the 31 departments that constituted medieval Occitania, 3 million are still familiar with some dialect of the old language, but only 1 or 2 million still speak it as their primary tongue. One thing is certain: no unitary state—and particularly not the French state—is going to authorize the census-taker to ask: "What is your mother tongue?" Hence, there are no official figures.

The troubadours of the langue d'oc were producing sophisticated literature at the courts of Toulouse and Montpellier when northerners, as one modern enthusiast boasted, were still painting themselves blue." About 25 years after the Norman Conquest, Guillaume de Poitiers wrote the first *chansons d'amour*, a medium which later promulgated the conventions of courtly love throughout Europe and influenced Petrarch and Dante, the *trouvères* of northern France and the minnesingers in Germany. Dante gave the palm among lyricists to Arnaut Daniel, who was at one time in the service of Richard Coeur de Lion. This preference was endorsed by the late Ezra Pound, who translated the troubadours and adopted their verse forms in the "Cantos."

It was the northerners, however, who won the battle of the languages. After suppressing the Albigensian heretics of the South in 1229, the Capetian monarchs began to impose their own dialect of the langue d'oïl, which was called Francien, on the domains annexed to the crown. The langue d'oc became the speech of a subjugated people, banned from administrative use by François Ier, but still in daily use. As late as 1661, Racine could make himself understood in Uzès only by mixing Spanish and Italian with French. But the langue d'oc disintegrated because, unlike French, none of its dialects had a political center strong enough to impose its orthography or pronunciation on the others. The French Revolution declared war on vernacular tongues and the centralization of Napoleon firmly established the "universality" of French as the language of the nation.

Prof. Rostaing says that while the langue d'oc undoubtedly survives, it is beset with various pressures, both demographic and geographic, which are augmented by the mass media and compulsory education. Those who speak the langue d'oc spontaneously are older people, especially peasants; those who can use it when they need to are mostly between 30 and 60. Except for conscious militants, younger people find it backward and even slightly unpatriotic to speak patois instead of French. In small towns, marketeers still speak patois with the peasants, but not among themselves. In rural areas that lie near the main highways, dialect is affected by tourism. The new industry of skiing, for example, has killed off the langue d'oc even in its mountain strongholds. As for the cities, emigrants to industrial centers quickly find, as did their compatriot Marot at the Valois court, that "the only language that pays is that of the prince."

Codification

In recent years, however, many southern progressives have tried to codify the dialects of the South into a language they call "Occitan." Rather than preserving specific branches for literary purposes, as Mistral and his associates in the Félibrige did with Provençal, some students and labor leaders see ethnic languages as weapons in the struggle for solidarity against Parisian "colonialism," outside economic exploitation and the exodus of youth. They cover mountain bridges with graffiti: *"Occitanie Libre," "Travail pour les Occitans," "Paisan, lucha o creba"* (Peasant, fight or die). They took part in the hunger strike against the shutdown of the Decazeville coal mines in 1962, and during the last decade in peasant demonstrations, of which the Larzac march was only one example.

Founded at Toulouse in 1945, in the afterglow of Resistance solidarity, the Institut d'Etudes Occitanes now maintains 13 departmental branches, five university centers and a recording bard and propagandist named Yves Rouquette. Periodicals and youth groups proliferate and even French papers carry Occitan cultural news. In street theaters, Parisian vacationers can watch representations of their ancestors chopping up Albigensians. Local radio stations carry a sprinkling of Occitan programs, but not in prime time. You have to get up at 7:30 to hear the "revolutionary troubadours" singing about Parisian exploitation of the vineyards, the ruin of the beaches, the expropriations and the destruction of the language.

Concessions

Rather reluctantly, Paris has made concessions to regional sentiment, particularly since the university turmoil of 1968. The Deixonne Law of 1951, which authorized teaching of (but not in) minority languages, has remained administratively dormant, but in 1970 the langue d'oc became one option for the baccalaureat, with increased weight in the averaging of final marks. It can now be taught in *lycées* where 10 pupils request it. Romance majors at universities, particularly in the Midi, can include it in their courses and interest in the old language has increased in France and abroad.

Prof. Pierre Bec of the University of Poitiers is struck by the paradox of a "language that gradually disintegrates on the working level while it gains increasing recognition on the cultural level." To stem the incursion of the French mass media and keep the language of the counts of Toulouse alive on village streets is a Herculean mission. And what is the best approach? The Félibrige of Mistral is still a going concern and many southerners disagree with the Occitan enthusiasts.

"We had a civilized language long before the French," said one member of the Academy of Nimes. "The only trouble is they conquered us 700 years ago. For better or worse, we've used their language ever since."

Peruvian Doubts Harvard Thesis On Sacrifices at Chimu City

LIMA, Peru, April 23 (AP).—A prominent Peruvian historian has questioned a report that Harvard archaeologists have found evidence of the practice of human sacrifice at a pre-Columbian city on Peru's northern coast.

The critic is Dr. Luis E. Valcarcel, former director of the National Archaeological Museum and author of 32 books, including a history of ancient Peru.

Harvard University announced last week that the skeletons of between 200 and 300 young women had been discovered in a recent excavation at the ruined city of Chan Chan, capital of the pre-Columbian Chimu culture. The ruins are located near Trujillo, 500 kilometers north of Lima.

Michael E. Moseley, assistant professor of anthropology and director of the excavation project, speculated that the women, all between 16 and 26 years of age, had been sacrificed and buried with a dead Chimu king.

Dr. Valcarcel based his criticism of the Harvard claim on the fact that Chimu ceramics, known for their scenes of everyday Chimu life, show no evidence of human sacrifice.

The fact that a large number of female skeletons were found together does not necessarily mean that the women were victims of sacrifice, Dr. Valcarcel said. He noted that a disproportionate number of female burials also have been found at the ancient Inca city of Machu Picchu in southeastern Peru.

Of 130 burials at Machu Picchu, 120 contained skeletons of women, Dr. Valcarcel said. "This does not necessarily mean that they were victims of sacrifice."

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هكذا من الأصل

Eurobonds

$75 Million Petrofina Issue To Offer Two Stock Options

By Carl Gewirtz

'ARIS, April 22 (IHT).—The ıual golf tournament of the ıdon dealers and the Good Fri- holiday provided the interna- ıal bond market an excuse—not t it needed one, given the re- t low volume of business being ısacted—to begin the Easter ation early last week.

ut the signs point to a revival ıew-issue activity, with several ıs being prepared for next ıth. The biggest of these will a $75 million warrants issue Belgium's Petrofina.

ews dispatches from Brussels week put the borrowing at million, but bankers report the loan will be for $75 mil-

The borrowing, as previ- y reported, is tied to a $100 on swap of assets Petrofina's ercent-owned U.S. subsidiary, rican Petrofina. has negotiat- ith Standard Oil Co. of Ohio. e Belgian firm will put up million of the purchase price the other shareholders of rican Petrofina will be in- to put up the remainder igh participating in an in- e of the company's capital. he event that these outside holders do not exercise their ns to participate in the capi- ncrease, Petrofina will take he slack, using the opportu- to increase its holding in the affiliate.

e $75 million Eurobonds will sed to finance the Belgian any's share of the deal. The s, to be denominated in $1,000, will each carry two war- . One will entitle the r to subscribe to five shares etrofina stock at a price 15 nt above the Brussels quota- on the day current Petrofina holders approve the bond By way of example, the s are now trading at about Belgian francs, equal to about $170. The 15 percent premium would put the warrant's exercise price at the equivalent of about $196. The bondholders would be able to pay for these shares by either putting up cash ($980) or using the face value of their bonds (and get a $20 cash refund).

A second warrant will entitle the bondholder to subscribe to two additional Petrofina shares. in cash, at the same price ($196 each) plus 500 francs (about $13).

The figures used in the example of course will change as the price of Petrofina shares moves.

A number of details about the issue remain to be worked out, including timing on when the warrants can be exercised. This may be six months after the bonds have been issued or perhaps one year later. Also to be determined is the exchange rate for converting the dollar bonds into Belgian francs.

The coupon on the issue is expected to be 4 3/4 percent. The reasoning is that the high equity content of the bonds justifies a low coupon.

Normally, the option to buy stock does not exceed the face value of the bond. A convertible issue, for example, entitles the holder to use the face value to buy only as many shares as can be done with the $1,000. The additional equity feature of Petrofina bond, bankers add, also explains why warrants are being used instead of issuing a convertible.

Another warrants issue still on the drawing boards but expected within the next two months is a £15 million issue for Hoechst. The West German firm is looking to finance its U.K. investments and will do so through this issue, after it has received stockholder approval. This basically will be a bond geared to the London market and underwritten by British banks, but it is expected to appeal to a wide audience both for its equity option and the fact that its terms will be geared to the British market—where domestic rates are quite high.

There are also a number of dollar-denominated convertible bonds for U.S. borrowers rumored to be in the making. Likely candidates, although no confirmation was possible, include Beatrice Foods, Marathon Oil and American Motors Corp.

There was only one dollar issue in the market last week—$25 million of seven-year notes for the municipality of Coventry which were priced at par with a coupon of 8 1/4 percent. Managers of the loan, taking issue with a comment

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week April 14	Prior Week April 7	1972
Commodity index...	153.2	152.2	110.0
*Currency in circ...			
*Total loans........	$163,886,000	$163,416,000	$86,249,000
Steel prod. (tons)..	3,002,000	2,967,000	2,722,000
Auto production.....			
Daily oil prod. (bbls).	9,335,000	9,346,000	9,760,000
Freight car ldgs....	520,778	511,127	501,239
*Elec Pwr, kw-hr...	38,957,000	33,479,000	31,742,000
Business failures....	222	171	197

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†Mar.	Prior Month	1972
Employed	83,889,000	83,127,000	81,216,000
Unemployed	4,379,000	4,442,000	5,048,000
Industrial prods.....	121.7	R120.9	111.2
*Personal income..	$1,001,200,000	R$994,150,000	$913,600,000
*Money supply......	$256,800,000	$256,700,000	$241,400,000
	†Feb.	Prior Month	1972
Consmr's price index.	128.6	127.7	123.8
Constrctn contracts..	191	181	155
*Mfrs. inventories...	108,454,000	R107,549,000	102,161,000
*Exports	5,064,000	4,977,000	4,435,400
*Imports	5,540,000	5,280,000	3,832,800

*000 omitted. †Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1967=100 the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R—Revised.

Wall Street Turns in a Lethargic Week As Stocks Mark Time in Slowed Trading

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—The U.S. securities markets performed lethargically last week in response to a variety of conflicting developments in the national economy.

Stocks generally moved sideways, while the bond market retreated. Investors seemed to be marking time, perhaps awaiting a signal from the Nixon administration that more decisive action would be taken in the war against inflation.

By all indications, the economy's health remained robust. Dozens of major corporations reported strong earnings gains for the first quarter of this boom year, and the government reported that the gross national product had climbed a surprising 14.3 percent in the period, although 6 percent of that reflected inflation.

The rate of inflation doubled in fact, providing further evidence that the economy was becoming overheated and that strong government action might be required later to cool it off. This was the kind of news that has proven bothersome to investors for months.

The money and capital markets, especially sensitive to inflation, retreated in generally light activity. These markets had advanced earlier in anticipation of tighter economic controls, but last week interest rates moved higher.

In the stock market, the Dow Jones industrial average closed Thursday, in advance of the three-day weekend, with a gain of 3.84 points for the four sessions. Volume on the New York Stock Exchange averaged 13.16 million shares daily—a slow pace.

Most active stock was International Telephone & Telegraph, down a hefty 6 1/8 points at 35 3/4. Investor confidence had been shaken earlier this year by the disclosures of ITT's efforts to block the election of a Marxist government in Chile in 1970.

Then came word last week that the Internal Revenue Service might review its rulings in connection with ITT's acquisition of Hartford Fire Insurance.

Second busiest stock of the week was American Telephone & Telegraph, up 3/4 at 53 3/4. Stockholders were told at the annual meeting Wednesday in Chicago that the first-quarter earnings of the huge utility had risen 23 percent.

The week's top economic news included:

The consumer price index rose 0.8 percent in March, from the February level, to 129.8 percent of the 1967 base period... The gross national product rose 14.3 percent in the first quarter to an annual rate of $1,236 billion. This was the sharpest rise in two years, with inflation accounting for 6 percent of the total.

Personal income hit the trillion-dollar mark in March . . . Industrial production last month advanced 0.7 percent to 121.7 percent of the 1967 base . . . A revised estimate places after-tax profits in the fourth quarter of 1972 at $57.2 billion instead of $57.3 billion.

Several big banks raised their prime rate from 6 1/2 percent to 6 3/4 percent . . . Housing starts in March fell to an annual rate of 2,259,000 units from 2,357,000 units in March, 1972 . . . Net redemption of mutual-fund shares narrowed to $12 million in March, the least in 14 months.

The President said he would seek legislation to permit sale of 90 percent of the nation's $6.7-billion stockpile of "critical material . . . He also offered an energy policy to minimize shortages of fuel and power. It includes ending on May 1 of mandatory quotas on oil imports and ending federal price regulation of gas at the well head.

Mergers: The Corning International Corp. is negotiating with Thomas Tilling, Ltd., of London to acquire Tilling's 60 percent interest in James A. Jobling & Co., British glass-making company.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—The American Stock Exchange and the Over-the-Counter market finished slightly lower last week in slow trading.

Volume was affected by the abbreviated four-day trading sessions. The stock markets were closed one day in observance of Good Friday.

The NASDAQ counter industrial index ended the week at 110.49, down 0.68 from the preceding Friday.

It was almost the same story on the Amex, where the price index fell 0.11 to end the week at 24.07.

Turnover on the exchange dropped to 10,769,000 shares from 15,515,000 shares in the previous week, which had five trading days. A total of 44 blocks of 10,000 shares or more changed hands last week against 87 blocks the week before.

Most actively traded stock on the Amex last week was Champion Home Builders, which fell 1/8 to 6 1/4 on a turnover of 713,200 shares.

One of the bigger losers was Investors Diversified Services, a stock which tumbled 6 1/8 to 26 7/8. The company reported last week that its first-quarter net per share was 73 cents compared with 1.18 a share for the like period last year.

G.P. Putnam's Sons tumbled 4 1/8 to 14 1/4. The company said it knew of no change in the status of the agreement under which it would be acquire by International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. for $16.5 million in stock. There had been reports that the merger might be called off.

One of the bigger gainers was the Colwell Co., which climbed 6 1/2 to 23 1/2, Charter New York said it had agreed to acquire Colwell for about $53 million in stock.

In the Counter market, DeKalb fell 5 3/4 to 45 following a bearish report on the company in the current issue of Barron's Magazine.

Among the other stocks losing a point or more were Acushnet, Data General, Christiana Securities and Computax.

Resisting the lower trend, Decision Data moved ahead 2 7/8 to 17 1/4. The company recently made a secondary offering for some of its shares at $15 a share.

Daniel International, an industrial construction firm, gained 1 3/8 to 30. The company announced it would buy up to 100,000 shares of its own stock.

Over-Counter Market

EW YORK (AP) —Weekly Over the ter industrials giving the high, low last bid prices for the week with the change from the previous week's last prices. All quotations supplied by the onal Association of Securities Dealers are not actual transactions but are esentative interdealer prices at which securities could have been sold. es do not include retail markup, down or commission. supplied by NASD.

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
otzin Co	7	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛
AT Corp	273	11	8¼	11 +1¾
Tech Sys	44	9⅝	9¼	9⅝+ ⅜
Inc	51	5	4½	4¾— ½
Inc	164	8⅞	8¼	8½— ⅜
Inc	1	16¾	16¾	16¾
Indust	100	8	6¾	7 —1
Corp .15	42	5¼	4¾	5¼
lerator Inc	37	3½	3	3 — ½
Gen .24	62	8½	7½	8½— ½
hnetCo .50	59	29¾	25¾	25¾—3
nsDrug .02e	129	8¾	8¾	8¾
aster .04e	62	5¼	5	5 — ¼
n Wesly .28	41	7½	7½	7½
nce Inv	64	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
nce Ress	140	3¼	2½	3 + ⅜
nced Mem	283	14½	13¼	14⅜— ⅜
ncdMicr De	47	9¾	9⅝	9¾
nced Sys	39	3½	3¼	3¼
Six	39	5⅛	5¼	5¼— ⅝
o Eagl Min	755	4⅞	3¾	4⅛+ ¼
hus Corp	69	4¾	3¾	4⅛+ ⅜
y Intl .52	193	20⅞	19½	20⅛— ½
tsInc .17	4	9¼	9¼	9¼
Alex .28a	149	17¼	16¼	17½
Baldwin n60	161	11	10¼	10¾— ½
ex Data		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Land Dev	45	16¼	15	15 —1¾
hy Bev s	169	3⅝	3⅛	3⅜+ ⅛
san Pharm	55	22½	20	20¾—1⅛
Leisure	104	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜— ⅝
Teleph .24	36	18¾	18	18 — ¾
anLine B	28	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝— ⅝
Bacon .25	31	5¼	4⅞	5
x Corp	26	2¾	2⅜	2½— ⅜
Computer	124	7⅞	7	7 — ⅞
rex Inc	53	8	7½	8 + ½
urt System	52	5¼	4⅝	5¼+ ½
ppraisl .42e	81	13¾	12¾	13½+ ½
Arts&Crafts	9	6	6	6
Beef Packer	39	6⅛	5⅞	6 — ⅛
Bioculture	56	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝— ¼
Biomedical	16	3⅛	3	3⅛
onHom .05e	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛
lec Labs	107	2⅜	1⅞	2⅜— ¼
Express .48	3560	56¾	51⅛	54⅝—1⅝
xp cv pf1.50	313	168	152½	162½—5½
iltrona .40	9	9¼	9¼	9¼— ¼
inlCorp .04	1548	14¼	13⅝	13⅝— ⅜
urnit .28	75	8⅝	8¼	8¼— ¼
arden Pd	70	16	15⅛	15⅛— ½
reeting .24	788	45½	42¾	45½+2¾
aFranc .02e	16	6½	6¼	6¼— ⅛
Marine Ltd	18	17¼	17	17¼
Micro Sys	640	20	17	19¼+2½
Nuclear	195	4½	3¼	3⅜—1¼
uaser Petro	217	18⅞	16¼	17⅜— ⅜
nipBlds wt	3	5⅛	5	5 — ¼
Telecomm	108	18¼	17¼	17¼—1
Telev&Com	162	33¼	32¼	33¾+ ¼
rban Devel	50	3⅝	3½	3½
eldMfg .80	27	12½	12¼	12½
est Inc	108	11⅛	10½	11⅛+ ⅜
rre Devel	132	2⅜	2½	2½— ¼
ite Inc	38	3½	3⅛	3½
g Devices	97	11¼	10½	11⅛— ⅛
en Microwve	78	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜+ ⅛
rsnGrnd .72	45	5⅜	5¼	5⅛— ⅛
rson Jacobs	29	5⅝	5¼	5½
usrBus .60a	2108	50	47½	49¾+ ⅜
er Bros	46	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜+ ⅛
nind .10e	46	4⅜	3⅝	4⅜+ ⅛
he Explorin	61	11⅛	10½	10⅝— ⅜
baum Fd	68	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜+ ⅛
Materiel	46	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
Ind	13	2⅛	2¼	2¼
nPure Pd	27	3⅜	3¼	3⅜+ ⅛
Mayfair	142	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
Petroleum	43	7¼	6¾	7
Prop 1.70e	81	16¼	16	16¼
c Enterp	278	19¾	17¼	17¾—2
Corp	223	16⅛	14⅝	15¼— ⅛
aCal .48	87	5¼	5⅛	5¼+ ⅛
Automot	35	14¼	12½	13 —1½
HartH 1	29	19¼	18¾	19 — ¼
Bell .15e	5	3⅝	3⅛	3½— ⅜
a Corp	130	10⅝	9⅞	10⅛+ ⅛
olaBtls .27	120	24½	23½	24⅛+ ⅛
rkLinA .47	70	11½	10¼	10½— ⅜
GasLt 1.04	69	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
tic Ind	22	7¼	7¼	7¼— ⅛
tic Cont Sy	16	5¼	5	5 — ¼
Pepsi Btlg	29	19¼	16½	16½—3
Hotels .05e	8	5¼	5¼	5¼— ⅛
d Oceanics	95	15½	14⅛	15⅛— ¼
dOcean un	22	18¾	17⅜	18¼— ¾
dOcean wt	47	6½	6¼	6½
Inc	25	12½	12	12 — ½
rain Cp	77	13⅝	12⅛	13⅝+ ¼
Inc	93	6⅛	6¼	6⅝+ ⅛
tgInv 77 wt	58	6⅞	6⅛	6½— ⅝
War 1.90e	87	20	19½	19⅞— ⅛
Atomics	136	5⅝	4⅛	5⅛+1⅛
Bros Inc	112	21½	20	20 —1
Fenl .60a	73	37	36¼	36⅛— ⅝
vin&Lyons	97	16⅛	15¼	15⅛—1
orp .50	68	18	17⅜	17⅞+ ⅜
Mfg .02e	571	43¼	40⅝	43¼+2
k Corp	123	13	11	11 —2
BldEq .60	28	19¼	19¼	19¼— ¼
amRlt 2.05e	184	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝+ ⅛
of Cal	7	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞— ⅛
s HindePh	200	31¼	31	31 — ⅛
sMtg Inv	198	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝+ ⅛
sMtg un	55	20⅛	19¾	20⅛
atMtg 80wt	18	7¼	6½	7¼+ ¾
etWins .55e	89	19⅛	19⅛	19¼— ⅛
elt Winst un	46	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
n Robbins	54	14	13	13 —1
Finl Corp	35	7½	7	7 — ½
itFurn .80a	44	28¼	28	28 — ¼
ss Mkts .60	14	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛— ⅛
Corp .40	26	13	12⅛	12⅝— ⅝
onPhoto Sy	23	5⅛	5¼	5⅛+ ⅛
veMedic El	107	10⅛	9⅛	9⅝— ⅛
ne Fash .30	303	5⅝	4⅛	5⅜+1
s Co .42	102	8	7⅜	7⅜— ⅜
ey Labs	246	26	23½	23⅝—2½
ey Bio Eng	35	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛— ⅜
ine Co .30e	38	7¼	7¼	7¼
Products	374	37½	35	35 —1
Labs .76a	462	41⅜	38½	38⅝—3¼
rage Conn	19	6	5⅜	5⅜— ⅛

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
BeverMgmt .08e	27	8½	8¼	8½
Bevis Indust	16	3⅛	2⅝	2¾— ⅝
Bibb Co	40	9⅝	9½	9½— ⅛
Big Drum .30	1	14¼	14	14 — ⅛
Bi-Lo Inc	25	14¾	14¼	14¼— ½
Billy the Kid .09a	3	7¼	7¼	7¼
Bio Med Scien	124	44	34½	44 +2½
Bird&Son 1.20	456	27½	27¼	27¼
BlueChipStp .24	44	13⅛	13¼	13⅛+ ¼
BobEvanFrm .60	16	27	27	27
BohemiaInc .40b	60	17½	17	17⅛— ⅛
Bon Aire Indust	44	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝— ½
Bonanza Intl	649	11	10⅛	10½— ½
Booth Newsp .80	33	22	21	21¼— ¼
BoozAllenH .12	55	6⅛	5⅞	6 + ⅛
BradenInd .20	15	8¾	8½	8⅝+ ⅛
Brand Insulation	34	7¾	7⅛	7¾
BrassCraft Mfg	12	18½	18	18½+ ½
Brenco Inc .40	16	23¼	22½	22½— ¾
Brinks Inc .30	155	15	14¼	14¾+ ⅛
Bristol Prod	79	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ⅜
Broadview Finl	57	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
BrooksScanln .30	31	15	15	15
Brother Intl Cp	10	4⅝	4⅜	4½— ⅛
BrownTom Inc	207	8½	8⅛	8½+ ⅛
Browning .50	62	8	7⅜	7⅜
Brunos Inc	6	12	11¾	11¾— ¼
BuckbeMears .40	250	16⅜	15½	15¾+ ⅛
Buckeyeint .25e	459	8⅞	7½	8⅛+1
Building&Ld Tec	126	11	9½	10⅞+1⅛
BuilderInvGp un	22	36⅜	34⅝	36⅜+2
BuilderInvGp wt	337	6⅝	5⅞	6⅝+ ⅝
BuildingSys .01e	69	1⅞	1¾	1⅞— ⅛
Burns RL Cp	37	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛— ⅛
Burnup&Sims	239	25	24⅜	24⅝+ ½
Burris Ind	34	7¾	7⅜	7⅜— ⅜
ButlerMfg 1	70	38⅜	38	38½— ⅛
Butler Nat Corp	41	3¼	2⅞	3 — ⅛
CFS Contl Inc	44	18⅛	17¾	18 — ⅛
CI RltyInv .87e	89	16¼	15⅞	15⅞— ⅜
CI RltyInv un	70	17½	16½	17 — ½
CI RltyInv wt	97	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
C&R Clothier	76	7¼	5¾	7¼+1½
CNA Larwin Inv	106	16⅛	15⅛	16 — ⅛
CNA Larw pf2.10	84	25	24¾	24⅞— ⅛
CP Prod	39	5	4½	4⅞— ⅛
CRS Design As	181	9⅜	8⅝	9⅛+ ⅜
CabanaCoach Cp	31	5	4⅝	4⅞— ⅛
Cable Funding	239	7½	7	7¼+ ¼
Cafeterias Inc	36	10⅜	10½	10½— ½
CalandraA .11	73	10⅛	9¼	10⅛+ ⅜
Calbiochem	74	18½	16	18½+2½
CalPacUtil 1.21	20	20½	20⅜	20½+ ⅛
Calprop Corp	6	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Cambrdge Mem	30	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝+ ⅛
CamernBwn wt	154	4⅛	4	4⅛+ ¼
Camin Ind	22	1⅞	1¾	1¾— ⅛
CampTagg 1.04	69	27¾	27	27¾
Canandaig Wine	162	14⅞	14⅛	14½— ⅜
Canteen Corp	663	19	14¼	18¾+3
Capehart Corp	148	10⅛	9⅛	9⅛— ⅞
CapitMtg 2.45e	112	26¼	25½	25⅝— ⅝
Capital Mtge wt	50	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝— ½
Capital Swst	29	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+ ⅛
Capitolint Airwy	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Carbon Fuel .28	30	9	8¼	8⅝— ¼
Cardinal Pet	44	8⅛	7⅛	8 + ⅝
CaribnLeiswr .50	49	12¼	11⅛	11½— ¾
Carolina Carib	55	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Cartridge Telev	218	5⅝	4⅛	5
CascadNGas .92	109	13	12¼	12⅞— ⅛
Cayman Corp	103	2¾	2½	2½— ⅛
CedarPoint .15a	6	16	16	16
Cencor Inc	41	10⅝	9⅞	10⅛+ ¾
CentVtPSvc 1.28	72	17¾	17⅜	17⅝+ ¼
CentronDat Cmp	750	26¼	22⅜	26 +3½
Century Labs	98	4½	4⅛	4⅛
CenturyTel Ent	37	7¾	7⅜	7⅜— ⅛
ChambrlnMF .40	54	7¾	7⅜	7⅝+ ⅜
ChampParts .13	36	16	16	16
Chance AB Co 1	31	22¾	22	22¾+ ½
Channel Cos	609	7½	5⅝	7½+ ⅝
Charming Shop	31	19¼	18⅝	18⅝— ⅛
Chef Pierre	28	17½	17	17
ChemedCorp .44	74	37½	37	37 — ½
Chesapeake Inst	95	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛
ChiBrdgIron .60a	294	70½	67¼	70½+2½
Chiefton Devel	34	11¼	10⅞	11⅛+ ⅛
Chilton Corp .16	55	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛— ¼
ChrismSec 5.78e	4	170	165	165
Churchs FrChk	479	12	11½	11⅝+ ⅛
Cinemation Ind	18	8	7½	7½— ½
CinnFinl .40	114	31	25¼	31 + ⅜
CircleF Ind .30e	8	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+ ⅛
Citation Mfg	78	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
CitznSoRl 75wt	155	8⅛	7½	8⅛+ ⅛
CitznSoRl 77un	8	109	109	109 + ½
CitznSoRl 77wt	12	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛— ⅛
CitznsUtilA s	65	40⅝	39⅛	39⅝— ¾
Clarcan Petrol	19	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Classifd Finl	105	5¼	4⅞	4⅞— ¼
ClevTrRlt 1.60a	148	20½	19¼	20½+1⅛
ClevTrRln wt	69	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
ClevepakCp .15e	172	18¼	17¼	18¼
Clinical Sciences	343	16⅛	14⅛	16⅛+1⅞
Clow Corp .68	37	16½	15⅞	16¼+ ⅝
Coachmen Ind	128	14⅞	13½	13⅝+ ¼
Coast Catamern	49	10½	9⅜	10⅛+1
Coastl Dynamics	23	10	9½	9⅝— ⅛
Cobe Labs	78	35	31½	35 +3⅛
Coburn Optical	241	32¾	30⅜	30⅝—1½
CocaBtlgLA .63	315	23½	22	22¼— ¾
CocaBtlgMia .20	49	12	11⅛	11⅛— ¾
CocaBtlgMA .20	16	12½	11⅛	11½—1
CocaBtlgCons .39e	18	19⅝	19¼	19⅝— ⅛
Codex Corp	31	12½	11¾	12 — ½
Coheren Radiatn	105	12⅞	10⅛	12⅞+ ⅜
ColemanAm Cos	91	8	7¾	8 — ⅛
Colmn Alex .40e	82	12¼	12	12⅛— ⅛
Columbia Corp	31	5¼	5⅛	5⅛+ ⅛
Com Share Inc	25	6⅝	6	6⅝+ ⅛
Combined Prop	15	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛— ⅛
ComcastCp A	22	5	5	5
Comdx Commun	136	4⅞	4¼	4⅞+ ¼
CommerceGrp s	18	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞+ ⅛
ComCtrHse .21e	63	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
ComlState Cp	68	3¼	3	3 — ⅛
ComwlTelPa 1.18	28	25⅜	25¼	25⅛— ¼
ComwlThea .20a	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+ ⅛
Commun Prop	176	6⅛	5½	5⅞+ ⅜
Compac Corp	141	6	5⅝	5⅞+ ¼
Comprah Comm	5	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞
Compusamp Inc	42	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Compuscan Inc	94	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Computax Svcs	36	16	14⅜	14⅜— ⅝
Comput Automat	259	11	10⅝	11
Computer Comm	82	2⅝	2½	2⅝+ ⅛
Computr Design	96	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛+ ⅛
Computer Mach	180	9	8½	8⅞— ⅛
Computer Trans	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛
Computer Usage	18	6	6	6
Computrvisn Cp	96	17⅛	16⅛	16⅝— ⅝
Comtech Labs	32	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+ ⅛

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Comten Inc	146	7⅛	6½	6½— ⅝
Concept Inc	142	14	13	13½+ ⅛
Cons Accessor	6	8¼	8¼	8¼
ConsEquit .14e	11	7¼	7	7 — ¼
ConsumBldg Mr	227	5¾	4⅝	4⅝— ¼
Contech Inc	34	4¼	4	4 — ¼
Context Ind	13	5⅝	5⅝	5½+ ⅛
Contl Hair Prod	52	8⅛	7¾	8⅛+ ¼
ContlIlProp 1.32e	399	16¾	16⅛	16¼— ¼
Continfo Sys	15	6	5¾	5¾— ¼
Contran Corp	159	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Cordis Corp	43	40	38	39 —1
Cornelius Co	239	6½	6⅛	6¼+ ⅛
Cousins Prop .72	58	22¾	22¼	22¼— ½
CraddTerry .66	32	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Credit Insurers	36	8¼	8	8 — ⅛
Cross Co	161	19¼	18¼	19¼+ ½
Crown Crafts	45	6½	6¼	6½
CrumpEH .10b	178	14½	14	14½+ ⅛
Crutcher Resrcs	191	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
CullumCos .28	25	10⅝	10⅛	10½— ⅛
Cunninghm Art	20	6½	6	6⅛— ⅛
CurtisNoll .40a	60	18¾	17½	17½— ¾
Dairy Queen Str	150	15¼	13¼	13½—1¾
Damson Oil	96	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛
Daniel Int .40	109	30	28⅝	29⅞+1⅜
Danker Wohlk 3	97	2⅝	1⅞	1⅞— ½
DankerWohll wt	10	2⅝	2¼	2⅛— ¼
Danners Inc	34	10⅛	10	10 — ⅛
DannieMob Hom	13	6	5⅞	6 + ⅛
DartDrug .18	73	18¾	17⅞	17⅞—1¼
Dasa Corp	54	1⅝	1¼	1⅜
Data Card Cp	36	5½	5⅛	5⅛
Data Design Lab	27	3¼	3⅛	3⅛— ⅛
Data General	717	42	36¼	38 —4
Data 100 Corp	353	13	11¾	13 +1
Datapoint Corp	203	14¾	12¾	14¾+ ½
Davis Wtr Waste	11	25	25	25 +1
DeLuxeChk .38	274	39½	38¾	39
Debron Corp .50	11	10¼	10¼	10¼
DecisnData Com	862	17¼	13	17¼+2⅞
DecoratorInd .16	123	6¼	5⅝	5⅝— ½
DEKALB Ag .10	883	50¾	43½	45 —5¾
Delhi Int Oil	54	6½	6	6 — ½
Del Mar Petrol	116	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝— ¼
DelaValRlty .11e	2	10	10	10
Delta Calif .25	36	8¾	8	8
DentoMed Ind	26	5	4½	4½— ½
Diagnostic Data	190	19½	16¼	19 +2¾
DiamCrysSlt .60	74	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞— ⅝
DiamondInd 1e	51	13¾	13⅝	13⅝— ⅛
DickAB Co .44	174	31⅞	31¼	31¼— ⅜
Digicon Inc	60	3⅝	3½	3½— ⅛
DigitalComp Con	26	3½	3¼	3¼— ¼
Disc Inc	28	2¾	2¾	2¾
Diversfd Earth	93	18	15½	16¼—1⅞
Docutel Corp	445	45½	40½	41¾+1⅝
Dollar General	403	11¼	10⅝	10⅞— ⅞
DominMtg 1.76e	52	17½	16¾	17½+ ⅜
Dominion MR un		23¾	22½	23¾+ ⅜
DonaldsonInc .60	103	30¾	27⅞	29⅞— ⅝
Donovan Cos .80	22	10¼	10	10 — ¼
Dorchester Gas	1088	6¾	5⅝	6⅜+ ⅜
Doughties Fds	4	4⅜	4¼	4⅜— ⅛
Dow Jones 1	234	33½	33	33½+ ¼
Downe Commun	137	3⅜	3¼	3¼— ½
Downtowner Cp	167	3⅝	2¾	3¼— ⅛
DoyleDaneBe .96	95	15⅝	15¼	15¼— ½
DuckwallStr .16	16	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛— ¼
Dunkin Donuts	172	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝— ⅛
DurrFillMed .10	53	13⅝	10½	13⅝— ⅛
ECRM Inc	51	9½	8½	8¾— ⅜
EDS Nuclear	31	8½	8¼	8¼— ¼
EZ Paint .12e	9	9	8	8 —1
Early Calif Ind	60	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Eastmet Cp .12e	60	12¼	11	12¼+1¼
EconomicsLb .28	238	38⅛	37¾	38 — ⅜
Education Dev	39	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
ElPasoElec .84	266	14	13¾	14 + ⅛
Elba Systems	43	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Electro Nucleon	98	6⅛	5½	6⅛+ ⅝
EliasBros Rest	44	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Ellmans Inc	32	9⅛	9	9⅛+ ⅛
Elscint Ltd	24	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Emersons Ltd	231	13⅝	12¼	13 + ⅜
EnergyConv Dev	151	9½	8⅛	9½+ ½
EnergyConv un	18	14⅛	12¼	14⅛+ ⅜
Energy Ventures	109	9⅛	7¾	7⅞—1⅞
Environ Resrch	38	4⅛	4	4 — ⅛
Envirnmtl Sys	49	6½	6½	6½
Erb Lumber Co	19	7⅛	7	7 — ⅛
Ethan Allen .55	74	32	31½	31½— ½
ExchgBncp .43a	176	23¼	20⅝	23⅝— ⅛
Exchange OilGs	140	7¼	6½	7¼+ ⅜
Executive Ind	303	10¼	9⅛	10⅛— ⅛
Extracorpl Med	56	39	34½	35½—3½
Fabri Tek Inc	109	3⅛	3	3
Fabric Wholsale	15	7½	7⅛	7½+ ¼
Fair Lanes	51	8⅝	8½	8⅝+ ⅛
FairfieldCom Ld	27	2	1⅞	1⅞— ⅛
Faraday Labs	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Farinon Elec	197	26½	26	26 — ⅛
Farmer Bro .24e	83	15½	14½	14½—1
Farr Co	78	9¼	8⅞	8⅞— ⅞
Fays Drug	81	7¾	6½	7 — ¾
FedIncPrvP .92e	125	11½	11	11 — ½
Feld Leasing	67	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
Fiberstatics Cp	18	3¼	2½	2½— ⅜
Fidelity Finl	149	6⅜	5⅝	5⅝— ⅝
FifthAve Cards	14	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
FinlSecurGp .26e	67	7	6⅝	7 + ½
Fingerhut Corp	34	18¼	16¼	18¼
Fst Artists Prod	54	4⅝	4¼	4⅝+ ⅛
FstBostCp 1.40h	171	19⅝	16¼	17 —2½
FstCommrce a	43	29¾	29	29 — ¾
FstCom RltyInv	286	26⅝	25¾	26⅝+ ⅞
FstContRE 1.78e	259	13⅝	12¼	13 + ¾
FstFidelInv .15e	36	7⅜	6¾	6¾— ½
FstLincoln Fin	9	4¼	4⅛	4¼
FstMississ Cp	116	13½	12⅛	12⅝— ½
FstPennMtg wt	99	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛+ ⅛
FstRealty Inv	19	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛
Fst Surety Cp	16	4	3⅝	3⅝— ⅛
FstVaMtgRl .81e	75	23¾	23½	23½— ¼
FstVaMtgTr un	66	26⅝	25¾	25¾— ⅝
FstWestn Finl	109	2¼	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛
Fisco Inc .20	24	15½	14½	14⅝— ⅜
Flexs ealInd .24e	20	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝+ ⅛
Flickinger .54	30	16	14¾	15 —1
FloridaCyp Gard	137	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+ ⅛
Florida Glass	18	5⅜	4⅞	5 — ⅜
FloridMnsM .10e	60	20½	20¼	20½+ ¼
Florida Rock In	21	10½	10	10 — ½
FloridaTel .54	177	17⅝	16¾	17⅝— ⅜
Florida Wat&Ut	26	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛
Flying Diam Cp	201	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝+ ⅛
FoodTownStr .16	14	20¼	19½	19½— ¾
Foothill Grp Inc	7	5¼	5⅛	5¼+ ⅛
Forest Oil Cp	816	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝—1¼
Formigli Corp	45	2⅝	2½	2½— ⅛
ForumRest .36	56	4	3⅝	3⅝— ¼
FosterGrant .45e	43	25¼	23	23 —2¼
Fotomat Corp	22	4	3⅝	3⅝— ⅛

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
FranklinEl .10r	45	10½	10¼	10½+ ⅛
FranzieBr Winer	270	24	21⅞	23⅞+1⅞
FraserMtg 2.24e	72	20¼	20	20
FredrkHerr .52e	72	9	7¾	8½— ½
Fredrks Hollywd	9	5¼	5¼	5¼
FreemanCarl As	51	6¼	5⅞	6¼+ ⅜
Friedmnind .27r	2	7½	7½	7½
Friendlyice .04e	255	24	23	24 + ⅜
Frisch Rest .30b	31	16¼	14½	14½—1¾
FrozenFdExp .28	9	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝— ⅛
FullerHB .30a	133	14⅝	14¼	14⅝+ ¼
Funding System	94	4⅝	3	4½+1½
FunkSeeds .05e	1479	16	14½	14⅞—1⅛
FurrsCafe .15	125	15⅛	14¾	15
GRI Computer	128	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛— ⅛
GRT Corp	121	3⅛	2⅞	3
GalaxyCot Mills	33	16¼	15½	16 + ¼
Galaxy Oil Co	35	1⅝	1¼	1¼— ⅛
GalbrthMtg 2.54e	56	27½	26⅞	27 — ½
Garfinckel .88	68	17⅝	16⅞	17 — ¾
Gates Learje	127	10⅝	9¾	10⅜+ ½
GatewayTran .60	48	16	15½	15½— ½
Geico Corp	203	16	15¾	16
Gelman Inst	194	6	5	5⅞+ ⅛
Gen Automation	187	34	31	33¼+1¼
GenAutoPts .37	35	25¾	24	24¼—1¼
Gen Binding	70	23⅝	22¼	22⅝— ⅝
Gen Capital	34	4	3¾	3¾— ¼
GenComputr Sys	19	7	6	6 —1
GenCrudeOil .30	209	38⅜	37½	37⅝+ ½
GenFinSys .02r	462	9¼	8⅞	9¼+ ⅜
Gen Health Svc	120	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛— ½
Gen Hobbies	187	5⅞	5½	5⅛— ⅝
Gen Unit Group	9	3	3	3
GenericsCp Am	25	4½	4⅜	4⅜— ⅛
Genimar Inc	5	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛
Genova Inc	67	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜— ½
Geriatrics Inc	18	8¾	8¼	8¾
GibsnHoman .26	11	7⅝	7⅛	7½— ⅛
Gliten Indust	401	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞— ⅛
Gil Bern Ind	16	2⅛	1⅝	1⅞— ⅜
GlobetrotCom A	13	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞+ ¼
Gold Medallion	64	2¼	2⅛	2¼
GoodhrtWll .08e	7	8¼	8	8¼+ ¼
Graco Inc	57	25½	24⅜	25½+ ¾
GrahamMagnt s	44	15	14½	14½— ½
Grantree Corp	39	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝— ½
Graph Scanning	172	7¾	5¾	6¼—1½
Graphic Science	358	8⅝	6⅞	7⅛—1¼
GreggsFood Pd	77	7	6½	7 + ¼
GreyAdvr .50a	9	13¼	12¾	12¾— ½
Guardian Chem		2½	2½	2½
GulfSoMtg 2.51e	222	20¼	19⅞	20
Gulf Eq Inv un	3	22¼	22	22 — ¼
HNC MtgR 1.76e	63	20¾	20½	20¾
HachChem .10e	20	32¾	32	32½+ ½
Hahn EW	285	22½	21⅛	22¼— ¼
HallFrankB .23	1314	10½	9¼	9¼—1
Hallmark Grp	55	4⅛	4	4 — ¼
HamiltBro Exp	46	13	13	13
HamilBroExp un	20	14¼	14⅛	14¼
HamiltonBro Pet	90	31¼	29¾	31¼+ ½
HamiltnvT 1.78e	60	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞— ⅛
Hamilt InvTr wt	127	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝— ⅛
HancockJInc Sec	184	21⅞	21¾	21⅞+ ⅛
HandyDan Home	86	10⅛	10	10 — ⅛
HanovSqRlt .72e	1	19½	19¼	19¼— ¼
Hardwicke Cos	37	10	9¾	10 + ¼
Harlyn Prod	56	6	5⅝	6 + ¼
Harpr&Row .40	73	7⅝	7⅜	7½— ⅛
Havatam Cig .40	65	9⅝	8¾	8⅞— ½
Hawaii Corp .40	44	7¼	7½	7½— ¼
HawthrnFin .11e	18	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Heath Tecna	134	2⅛	2	2 — ⅛
Hechinger Co	48	7⅞	7¾	7⅞+ ⅛
Heilig Meyers	42	10⅝	9½	9½— ⅞
HenredFurn .60a	27	27½	26½	26½—1
Hers Apparel	96	4⅝	4	4⅝+ ⅜
HesstonCp .14h	122	24¼	22¼	24¼+1
Hexcel Corp .43a	57	18	17¾	18 + ⅜
HiTech Ind	45	3¼	3⅛	3⅜+ ⅛
Hickory Furnitr	158	7½	7⅛	7⅛— ⅜
Hill Ind	6	6⅝	6	6⅛— ½
Hirschhorn Don	40	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Holobeam Inc	128	2	1⅞	2
Homewd Cp .02e	5	12¼	12¼	12¼
Hook Drugs .35	61	21	20¾	20¾
Hoover Co .74	880	27⅝	25⅝	26 —1⅝
HorizResrch .01e	43	9¾	9¼	9¾+ ¼
Hospital Finl	16	8	7¾	7¾— ⅛
HospitalInv 4.47e	107	15¼	14½	15¼+ ¾
House of Knit	31	5⅝	5½	5⅝
HousingSysGa s	32	5	4	4 —1
Hughes Supply	32	19	18½	18¾— ¼
HuntBldg Corp	78	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛+ ¼
Hunt Mtg .20	95	15½	15½	15½
Hyatt Corp	833	18	15¾	15½—2⅝
Hyatt Intl	48	11⅛	10¾	10¾—1
Hydromatn Filt	55	10⅛	7½	8 —1⅝
Hydron Pac Ltd	55	2½	2⅛	2⅛— ⅜
HysterCo .60	94	24⅝	24	24 — ¼
IDS RltyTr 1.83e	177	25½	25¼	25¼— ¼
IDS RltyTr un	67	27½	27⅜	27⅜— ¼
IMS Intl	120	23⅛	22¼	22¼— ⅞
INA InvSec	231	25	24¾	25
Immuno Scienc	67	13¼	12	13¼+ ⅞
Imperial Ind	195	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝— ⅜
ImperLand Inv	98	8¾	7	7 —1¾
IndepSqSec 1.68a	66	23⅛	22⅞	23
IndMtgRlt 1.07e	124	22⅝	21⅝	22¼+ ¾
Indiana MtgR un	52	25	23½	24½+1
Indpls Wat 1.40	32	19⅞	19¾	19⅞+ ⅛
Industl Fuels	49	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+ ⅛
IndustlNucl .05e	184	27	25½	26¾+1⅛
Inforex Inc	370	16⅜	13⅝	16¼+2⅞
Informatics Inc	175	3⅝	3¼	3⅝— ¼
Informatn Intl	48	12	11¼	11¾+ ½
Inform Magnet	76	7¾	7⅜	7½— ⅛
Instrument Lab	100	25	22¼	22½—2
Intel Corp	95	36	34¼	34⅝— ¼
Intercont Energ	11	5⅝	5¼	5¼— ⅜
Interdata Inc	312	11½	9⅜	11⅛+1⅛
InterntGas .27e	28	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛— ⅜
IntAlumin .15	25	8	7¾	8
IntBnkWash .25	48	6⅝	6½	6½— ⅛
IntBkWashA .25	54	6⅞	6¾	6¾— ⅛
Int Basic Econ	31	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞— ¼
Int Dairy Queen	24	8	7	7 — ⅛
Int Resrch Dev	26	9	8	9 +1
Int Scanng Dv	17	6¼	6	6 — ⅜
Int Time Sharng	53	3¼	3	3⅛+ ⅛
Interpool Ltd	54	22	20	21½+1½
Intersil Inc	474	13⅝	10	13⅝+3⅝
Interway Corp	207	9½	8⅞	8⅞— ⅝
Invent Inc	99	10	6½	6⅝—3½
InventurCap .25e	3	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛— ¼
InvestCpAm .10e	4	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Iowa SouUt 1.76	33	28⅛	27⅞	28+ ⅛
Irelands Rest	35	5¼	5	5 — ¼
Iron Mountain	71	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Ivey JB&Co .52	33	14¼	14	14¼+ ⅛
JacksFood Sys	14	6	5¾	5¾— ⅛
Jamesburg .30	111	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝— ¼
Javelin Corp	251	4	3¾	3⅞— ⅛
Jensen Indust	93	5⅝	5⅛	5¼+ ⅛
Jerome Mackey	128	10½	9	10½+ ½
Jarrico Inc	239	14¼	13¾	13¾— ½
Jet Air Freight	54	6	5¼	5¼— ¾
Jetero Corp	30	6¾	6½	6½— ⅛
JimWaltInv .20	24	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
Jim Walter un	23	17¾	17½	17¾
Joslyn Mfg 1.12	60	19	17¾	19 +1
Judys Inc	11	7¼	6½	6½— ¾
Justice Mt 1.97e	175	23⅝	23¾	23⅞— ½
Justice Mtg un	43	29	28⅝	28⅝— ⅜
Justice Mtgln wt	176	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
Justinind .20	14	16	15½	15½— ½
KMC Mtg 1.15e	25	11⅝	11¼	11¼— ⅛
KMC MtgInv un	10	12	11¾	11¾— ¼
KMS Indust	1095	4⅞	3⅞	4⅞+1
Kaiser Steel	381	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛+ ½
Kallestad Labs	90	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ¼
Kalvar Corp	53	5¼	5⅛	5¼
KamanCpA .20e	51	16¼	14¾	16¼+1¼
Kampgrnds Am	248	19	18½	18½— ½
Kearney Treckr	226	8⅝	8	8⅝+ ⅝
Kellwood Co .72	70	17½	16¾	16¾— ⅝
Kennington Ltd	19	3⅝	3¼	3¼
Kennedy Cohen	5	17	17	17
Key Pharmceut	24	4⅝	4⅛	4½— ¼
Keydata Corp	68	8	8	8 + ⅛
Keyes Fibre .90	204	17⅛	13¾	14⅛—2⅞
KeystneCent .10h	198	4¼	3½	3½— ¾
KeysCustFd .20e	7	9⅝	8⅞	9 — ⅝
KeystoneInt .12h	43	15	14¼	15 + ¾
KeystoneOTC Fd	65	7⅜	7	7 — ⅜
Kiddie Prod	26	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Knape&Vogt .70	36	19	17	17 —2¼
Koger Propert	276	20½	19¾	19¾— ¾
KornFerry Int	81	8	7¼	8 + ¾
Koss Corp	90	13⅞	13	13⅞+ ⅞
KruegerWA .44	41	9¼	9	9 — ¼
Kuhlman Cp .40	87	10¼	10	10 — ¼
Kustom Electron	76	9½	8¼	8½—1
LMF Corp .07e	91	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛+ ½
LVO Cable	174	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛— ¼
LaZ BoyChr .40	115	35½	34	34½—1
Ladd Petrol	1043	10¼	9⅛	9⅝— ⅝
Lafayette Unit	123	2½	2¼	2⅜— ¼
LancastCol .32	274	23¾	20¼	20½—2¾
Lance Inc .46	244	34½	29	34¼+2
Lanchart Ind	25	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞— ¼
Land Resources	41	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Lane Co .52	80	20¾	19¼	19¼—1½
Laser Link Corp	16	2½	2½	2½
LawrysFds .16	40	9	8¼	8¼— ¾
Lawter Chem .40	17	37	36	36½— ½
Lazare Kaplan	30	9½	8½	9 + ¼
Leadville Corp	97	16	15	15½— ⅝
LeewayMot .30	29	25½	25½	25½
LeggPlatt .24	121	14⅝	14	14⅛— ⅛
Leisure Dynam	114	4½	3½	4⅛— ½
Levingstn Ship	27	7	6¾	6⅞— ⅛
Lexitron Corp	45	9⅝	8¼	9⅛— ½
Liberty Homes	292	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛— ¼
Life Sciences	40	5	4⅝	4⅝— ⅜
Lightolier Inc	61	6½	5¾	5¾
LilChamp Food	14	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Lin Broadcasts	79	10½	9¾	10⅛— ⅛
LincMtgInv 1	82	9½	9⅜	9⅜
LindalCeda Hom	15	7¾	7½	7¾+ ¼
LionCntry Safari	68	6¼	6⅛	6⅛— ¼
LippincottJB .16	25	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝— ¼
Lisifax Cp A	15	4½	4¼	4¼— ¼
Loctite Cp .08	281	47½	45½	46¼—1¼
Log Etronics	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Logic Corp	152	1⅝	1¼	1½— ⅛
Logicon Inc	47	5	4⅝	4⅞+ ⅛
Longchamp Inc	64	7¼	6½	6¾— ½
LaLdOffExp B	265	9	8⅝	8⅝— ¼
Lowes Co .12	244	69¾	54	54½—4½
MB Assoc	29	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+ ¼
MCI Communcat	578	5⅝	5½	5½— ⅛
MFY Indust .04e	33	4⅛	4	4 — ⅛
MLS Ind Inc	32	7½	6¾	7 — ½
M&T Mtg 1.14e	61	11½	11⅛	11½+ ⅛
MSI Data Corp	142	6⅜	6¼	6¾
MTS Systems .10	22	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Mack Strs .08h	40	9⅝	9½	9⅝+ ⅛
Macrodata Cp	70	12¾	12	12 — ¼
Madisn GsE 1.04	63	14½	14⅛	14⅛— ⅛
Main Dollar Strs	24	9⅛	9¼	9¼
MainLineFleet s	34	18	17¼	18 + ¼
Major Rlty	150	6⅝	6½	6⅝— ⅛
MallinckChm .42	158	81	80½	80½— ½
MaplePress .13	63	4½	4¼	4⅜— ⅛
Marcus Corp	52	13¾	13	13 — ¾
MargLaMod .08e	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Marifarms un	6	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞— ⅝
Marine Colloids	28	8½	8	8 — ½
Marine Protein	135	7½	6⅞	6⅞— ⅝
MaritimeFr Car	374	23¼	22⅝	23 — ¼
MarkFour Home	28	9½	8¾	8⅞— ⅝
Mary Kay	270	34	28	28½—5½
MaulLd & Pinap	64	6⅝	5⅞	6⅝+ ⅝
May Petrol	155	4⅞	4½	4½— ⅜
McCormick .32a	82	50	49	49¼— ⅛
McDowllEnt .10e	267	14⅞	13⅝	14⅞+1⅛
McMoran Expl	266	7	6⅝	6⅞
McQuay Pfex .70	64	18	17½	17½— ½
Measurex Corp	268	26½	24	26⅛+1⅝
Medcom Inc	151	15¼	14½	15 — ⅛
MedianMtg 1.29e	244	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+ ⅛
Medline Ind	29	11⅝	11	11 — ½
Medtronic	449	50½	46½	50 +1½
MerchantInc .64	17	19½	19⅛	19½+ ⅜
Meridian Inv	233	5⅛	4⅝	5 + ¼
Mervyns	292	35⅜	30	34⅝+4½
MeyerFred .30b	109	21⅞	21⅝	21¾— ⅛
Microdata Cp	105	6⅝	6½	6⅝+ ⅛
Microform Data	261	5⅞	5⅛	5⅜— ⅛
MicrowaveSem s	37	7⅞	7¼	7⅜— ⅛
MidAminds .16e	14	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛— ⅛
MidTexComm s	10	19	18½	18½— ¼
Midland Cap	78	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Midwst Exp A	533	6	4⅝	5⅞— ⅛
MidwstFidel .36	95	14	13½	13½— ½
Millipore Corp	141	53⅝	50¾	51½
MinnplsGas 1.49	42	23¾	22¾	23⅝+ ¼
Minnesota Fab	107	7⅛	6¼	6½— ⅝
Minnetonka Lab	567	6⅛	5¼	6⅛+1¼
MiracleRec Eqp	46	8⅝	8½	8⅝— ⅛
Mr Steak	64	5¼	4⅝	4⅝— ⅝
MrsSmithsP .11e	25	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+ ⅛
Mobile America	6	19	18½	18½— ½
Mobile Home .60	4	8	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Modern Merch	240	13	12½	13
Moduline IntInc	12	3¼	3⅛	3¼
MogulCorp .24	75	23½	23¼	23½
Molex Inc	143	33¼	30¼	33½+2½
Monarch Ind	35	3	2	2⅞+ ⅝
Monfort Colo	87	7½	7	7¼+ ⅛
Monroe Group	36	2⅝	2½	2½
Montcalm Vintrs	109	8⅛	7½	8 + ⅜
Montgom Se .13e	418	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝+ ½
MooreCorp .80	171	60⅝	59	60¼+1¼
MooreSam .24	33	22½	22	22½+ ¼
MorFlo Ind .01e	24	5⅞	5¼	5⅝— ⅛
Moran Bros	15	11¼	10¾	11 + ¼
MorganAdh .01e	19	18½	18½	18½
Morrison Inc .40	24	25¼	24¾	25
MtgAssoc .20	97	16	15¼	16 + ⅜
MtgInvWsh 1.59e	22	15½	15	15 — ½
MtgInvWash wt	18	2¼	2	2¼+ ⅛
MtgeTrAm wt	637	1½	1¼	1⅜— ¼
Mostek Corp	332	31¼	27	31 +1
Motion Ind	26	20⅛	19½	19½— ½
MotClubAm .14	68	11¾	11½	11¾
Moxie Ind	125	2⅛	2	2⅛+ ⅛
MurphMfrF .05e	30	8	7⅝	7⅝— ⅜
MyToy Co	22	4½	4⅛	4⅛— ⅛
Myers Ind .08e	73	9¾	9½	9½— ¼
Mylan Labs	385	10½	7	9¾+2¼
NFF Corp .05e	255	6⅝	6¼	6¾
NHA Inc	140	2¼	1⅞	2¼+ ¼
NMC Corp	82	1⅝	1⅜	1¼+ ⅛
Nathans Famous	10	2½	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛
NatConven Str	23	11	10½	10½— ½
Nat CSS	71	28	25¾	27¼— ¾
Nat Data Corp	524	32⅝	30½	31⅞— ⅞
Nat Liberty	274	12⅝	11⅝	11½+ ¼
NatLiving Cent	82	6¾	6½	6½— ¼
NatMedical Care	141	9⅝	9	9¼+ ¼
NatMeridian Svc	120	3¼	2¾	3½— ¼
NatMineSvc .40	21	9¾	9¼	9¼— ½
NatMtgeFd 1.43e	134	14	13¾	14 + ¼
Nat Patents	652	7¾	7⅛	7⅜+ ¼
Nat Ut&Ind .90	47	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Naum Bro	1	3¾	3⅝	3⅝— ⅛
NeedhmHarA .54	79	18	16¾	16¾—1¼
NewAmFd .15e	42	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
New Amer Ind	65	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝— ¼
NewEngGE 1.24	109	16⅞	16¼	16⅜— ⅛
NJ NatGas 1.24a	76	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝+ ¾
NewPennEx .10e	45	10½	9½	9¾—1
NewellCos .50	22	17½	16¾	16¾— ¾
Nicolet Instrum	71	11¼	9¼	11¼+2
NielsonA .26	310	39⅝	38	39⅝+1½
NielsonB .26	72	39½	38¼	39½+1¼
Nobility Homes	36	10	9¼	9⅝— ¾
Noble Affiliates	383	30¼	25¾	30¼+4
Nolex Corp	54	4¼	4	4⅛
NordstrumB .22	20	24	23¾	24
NorCalSav&Ln s	172	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝— ¼
NorCaroNG .80	28	11⅝	11½	11½— ⅛
NorCentAir .05e	1407	5¼	5	5⅛
Northeast Pet	46	8	7¾	7¾— ¼
NorthKing .12h	509	34⅝	31¾	33⅞—1⅛
NwstNatGas .66	132	9⅞	9⅝	9¾— ⅛
NwstFinln 1.46e	101	18	17⅝	17½— ⅜
NwstFininv un	82	20¾	19¾	19⅞— ⅝
Noxell Cp .40	55	55	54½	55 + ½
Nuclear Resrch	11	2¼	2¼	2¼
OCG Technology	38	4½	4	4½+ ½
Oakwood Home	43	7⅞	7¼	7¾+ ¼
OceanDrExp .20	442	49¾	47	48¾—1
Ocean Explor	263	13¼	11	12½+1¼
Ocean Expl pf	60	13½	11	12¾+1¾
Ocean Fisheries	88	9⅛	8	8⅞+ ⅜
Ocean Oil&Gas	112	17⅝	16¼	17⅝+1⅛
Oceanogr Maricl	67	6⅝	6	6¼— ⅜
Odyssey Inc	44	9⅝	8⅝	9¼+ ⅜
Offsh Logistic	154	10⅝	10½	10⅝— ⅛
Ogilvy Mathr .56	95	25½	24¼	25¼+1
Ohio ArtCo .20	152	5⅝	5⅛	5¼— ⅜
OhioFerroAl .40	42	8¼	8	8¼+ ¼
Oil Shale Corp	363	4⅞	4⅝	4¾
Omega-Alpha	176	4	3⅝	3⅞
Omni Spectra	17	7½	7⅛	7¼— ¼
Optel Corp	26	11⅛	11½	11¾
Optical Coatg Lb	110	22¼	21	22¼+ ¾
Optical Radiatn	61	12	11¼	11⅞— ½
Orbanco Inc	30	20	19¾	20 + ¼
OreFreezDry Fd	15	3⅝	3⅜	3½— ⅛
Ormont Drg Ch	94	8	7⅛	7⅛— ½
Orrox Corp	8	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛
Overmyer .24	135	9⅞	9¾	9¾— ⅛
OverseasNat Air	83	3¼	3⅛	3⅛— ⅛
Ovitron Corp	5	1⅝	1¼	1¼— ⅛
Oxford Labs	59	18¼	17¾	18¼+ ½
Ozite Corp	148	7¼	6⅞	7¼+ ½
PVO Intl Inc	19	8⅝	8⅛	8¼— ⅛
PabstBrew .84	456	74½	70¾	73¾+2
PaccarInc .40a	95	40¼	39½	39½— ⅜
Paceset r Bld Sy	12	11¾	10½	11¾+1¼
Pacesetter Ind	41	6¾	6¼	6⅛— ⅜
Pac&South Br	111	12¼	11¼	12¼
Pac Amer Ind	62	6	5⅝	5⅞+ ¼
Pac Cst Hold	24	5⅝	5⅛	5¼— ⅛
PacGamRob 1.08	230	19¾	18¼	19⅝+1½
Pac Lumber 1.08	78	35	34	34¾+ ¾
Pamex Fds Inc	61	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ¼
Pan Ocean Oil	69	14⅝	14½	14½— ¼
Pandick Press	61	5⅞	5⅛	5½
Panoltab Int	20	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝— ¼
ParkOhioInd .40	58	8⅞	8	8⅞— ¾
Parker Drilling	255	29⅜	27⅞	29⅛+1
Parkview Gem	79	2¼	1⅞	1⅞— ⅜
Patrick Petrol	169	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞+ ⅛
Paul Revin 1.18e	77	14¼	14⅛	14⅛— ⅛
Pauley Petrolm	21	4¼	4⅛	4¼
Pavelle Corp	78	1¾	1⅝	1¾
PayLessDrg .30	44	10¼	9⅞	9⅞— ⅛
Pay n Pak .20e	87	13⅝	12¾	13⅝— ⅜
Pay n Save .20	290	17⅛	16¼	16½— ⅞
PaylessCash .20	117	19¼	18¼	18½— ¾
Paysaver Catalg	29	3⅞	2¾	3⅞+ ½
PeachtreeDrs .12	49	11¼	10⅞	11 + ⅛
PeaveyCo .70	239	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝
Pelto Oil	107	25¼	23⅞	24⅞— ⅞
Penn Corp	12	9¼	9¼	9¼
PennGsWat 1.35	64	19⅞	19¼	19⅞
PennzOffshGs B	2646	7	6⅝	7 + ⅛
Pentair Indust	114	8⅝	7¾	7⅞— ⅝
PerryDrug Strs	34	13½	13	13 — ½
PetersonH&T .27	311	24	21½	21¾—2¼
Petro Lewis	177	16⅝	16¼	[illegible]
Phoenix Candz	17	4⅛	4	4 — ⅛
PhoneMate Inc	324	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛+ ¼
Pic n Save Cp	39	11¼	11¼	11¼
Piedmont Aviat	132	8¼	7⅝	8⅛+ ⅜
Pinehurst Corp	55	2¾	2½	2¾+ ⅛
Pinkertons .70a	168	33	31	31½— ½
Pioneer Wstn	54	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜
Piper Indust	9	14½	13⅝	13⅝— ⅜
Pizza Inn	365	6½	6⅛	6⅛— ⅛
Planet Oil Min	56	2⅝	2½	2½— ⅛
Planned Mktg	198	27	26	27 + ½
Plus Prod .15e	36	5⅜	4⅞	5 — ⅛
PollutCon Wait	13	9	9	9

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Popeil Bros .40	11	5½	5½	5½
Post Corp .40	24	12¾	12¼	12¼— ½
Power Test Corp	78	7	6¾	7
Present Co	24	4⅝	4½	4½— ⅛
Presto Products	56	11¾	11½	11⅝— ⅛
PrimaryMd Com	2	2	2	2
Prochemco Inc	9	3⅝	3¼	3⅜— ⅛
Professnal Golf	86	2⅞	2⅝	2¾— ⅛
Progressve Cp	50	18½	18½	18½
PubSvcNCar .86	14	11¾	11½	11½— ¼
Publishers Co	31	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Pulaski Furn .40	44	19½	17¼	17¼—2¼
Purilan Bennett	82	57½	57	57½+ ½
Pu nm Duo Cap	45	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+ ⅛
Qonaar .40	25	13	12⅝	12⅞+ ¼
Quaker Chem .64	27	21¼	20½	20½— ¾
QualityInns Int	31	7	7	7 + ⅛
QueenCasul .24e	14	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Quotron System	183	4⅞	4½	4⅝— ⅛
RLI Corp	17	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝— ⅛
RPM Inc .10	25	15½	15½	15½
RSR Corp	12	5½	5½	5½
Radiation Tech	40	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Ragen Precison	41	5½	5	5½+ ⅜
Rahall Commun	32	8¾	8¼	8¾
Rainbow Resrcs	162	8⅛	7¾	8 + ⅛
Rainier Cos .07e	59	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
RapidataInc .03e	131	17	14¼	14¾—2¼
Ratner Corp .35	27	12	11¾	11¾
Raychem Corp	202	190	172	173 —17
Ray Go Inc	85	3¼	3⅛	3⅛— ¼
RaymondCp .20b	74	23½	21⅛	21⅛—1¼
Rayne Ind	8	4¼	4¼	4¼
Real Est Data	97	9¼	8¾	9¼+ ½
Rlt MtgPac 1.58e	161	17¾	16⅞	17¾+ ⅞
Recognition Eq	612	4¾	4⅝	4½— ⅛
Redactron Corp	208	13¼	10	12¾+2¼
Redken Labs	234	27¼	25	25¼—1½
ReeceCorp .74a	44	27¼	26¾	27¼+ ½
Refac Tech Dev	14	6¾	6¼	6½— ¼
Refresh Mach	10	5⅛	5	5⅛+ ⅛
Regal Apparel	312	10	10	10
Regency El .20e	251	19	17⅞	18¼— ⅞
Rehab Corp	20	6	5⅝	5⅝— ⅜
ReitIncFd .58e	148	10¼	9½	9½— ¾
RelianceUniv .56	87	15½	14⅝	14⅝—1⅛
RepHousng .06e	28	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞— ⅜
Resalab Inc	29	2½	2½	2½
Research Fuels	117	4⅛	3⅜	3⅜— ¾
ReserveOil Oin	9	9	8¾	8¾— ¼
RetailMerch .02h	31	6¼	6	6
RevellInc .10r	193	13⅝	13	15 — ¼
Rex Plastics	18	10¼	10⅛	10¼
Reyn&Reyn .32	181	48¼	47½	48⅛— ⅛
Ringaround Pds	592	11⅝	9⅞	11 +1⅛
Rival Mfg .72	393	26⅜	25⅜	26¼+1
RoadwayExp .20	534	34⅝	33⅝	34 — ⅛
RobrtsnDisSy .24	25	15	14½	14½— ½
Rocker Resrch	45	4⅝	4¼	4¼— ⅛
Rocorint .10e	22	8½	8	8¼— ¼
Rodac Corp	110	11¾	11	11⅛— ⅜
RollinsBHunt .29	93	13	12	12 —1
Rouse Co	483	12⅝	11⅛	11⅛—1⅛
Rowan Ind	36	2	2	2
RoweFurn .20a	32	17	14½	14¾—2¼
Rucker Pharm	73	32½	28½	32 +3
RussellStover .42	159	26⅝	23½	26¾+3¼
Rykoff SE .20	86	17½	17½	17½
S&S Corp .03e	13	6½	6¼	6⅛— ¼
SafegrdAuto .20	22	9½	9	9 — ½
Sage Adminst	1454	9½	6¾	7⅜—1¾
Salem Cpt Mills	17	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝— ⅛
Samsonite .30	498	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛— ¾
Saul RI Est 1.46e	194	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
Saxton Prod	33	14¼	12½	12½—1⅝
Scan Data	144	2½	2¼	2½+ ¼
SchererRP .12	141	29¾	25½	26½—2¾
Schieldahl	53	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜— ⅛
Scholl Inc .40a	66	31½	30½	31½+ ½
Scottish Inns Am	179	17	16¼	16¾+ ½
Scotts Liq Gold	301	17⅝	15⅝	17⅛+1⅛
Scripto Inc	45	2½	2⅛	2⅜— ⅛
Sea Pines	60	17½	17⅛	17⅛— ⅜
Sea World	134	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝—1⅛
Sealed Air	19	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞— ¼
SeeburgA .15e	20	16½	16	16 — ½
Selscom Delta	225	12¾	11⅛	11⅜—1⅜
SelfSvcRest .06e	139	26	23	25¾+1
Seneca Foods	20	6¼	6	6 — ¼
Sensormatic	139	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛+ ⅛
Serv Merchand	15	18½	18	18½+ ½
Servicmstr .60h	27	26	25½	25½— ½
Servico Inc	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
SevenUp Co .43	192	29¾	29	29¼— ¼
ShelterCorp Am	106	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞— ½
ShipperDisp .32	29	12¼	11⅛	11⅛— ⅛
Shirley Atlanta	53	3⅝	3½	3½— ⅛
ShoneyBigB .16	90	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞— ⅝
ShopRiteFd .40a	17	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
Shorewood Corp	100	7⅝	7¼	7⅝— ⅛
Sigma Intl .10	145	13⅝	12½	12½—1⅛
Sigmaform Cp	28	9	8½	8½— ½
Sigmor Corp	107	8½	7⅞	7⅞— ⅜
Siliconix Inc	111	8¼	7½	7⅝— ⅛
Silvercrest Ind	14	4	3¾	4 + ¼
Simera Corp	14	4	3½	3½— ½
Simon Schu .10e	52	3½	3¼	3¼
Simpsnind 1.03a	30	13	12½	12½— ⅜
SlaterElec .10e	55	13½	12	12 —1¼
Slaughter Bro	17	8¾	8½	8½— ⅛
Smithfield Foods	47	4½	4⅛	4⅛
Snap on Tool .33	1633	59¾	56½	57½— ½
SolidState Scient	162	15	13¼	15 +1¼
SolomonSam Co	13	9¼	9	9 — ¼
Sonoco Prod	27	27½	26¾	27¼— ¼
Sorg Printing .30	38	4½	4	4¼+ ¼
Soundscriber Cp	228	2	1⅞	1⅞— ⅛
SourceCap .50e	276	8¾	8⅝	8¾
SourceCap pf2.40	84	24⅝	24½	24½— ⅛
Southeasin Inns	41	4⅛	4	4⅛
Southn Airwy	43	5¾	5½	5¾+ ¼
SouthnUnion Pd	412	32	28	31¼+3
Southld Eqty	64	14½	14	14 — ½
SouthIndPap .36	33	15⅝	15½	15⅝— ⅛
Sthwst Airlines	47	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝— ⅛
Sowst Factories	127	2½	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛
SowstGasCp 1	287	12½	12⅛	12½
Southwst Leasng	28	10	10	10
Southwstn Rsch	42	4	3⅝	4 + ⅜
Spacelabs Inc	32	12½	11¼	11¼—1¼
Spacerays	22	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛— ⅛
Spartan Foods	27	19½	16¾	17½+ ¾
Spectra Physics	300	19½	18¼	18½— ½
Spectral Dynam	6	17¼	17	17
Spectronics Inc	23	4¾	4	4 — ¾
Speidl News .17e	118	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛— ⅝
Sperll Drug	6	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛
Spiral Mtl	73	3	2⅝	3
Sportcoach Cp	57	9	8⅝	8⅝— ⅝
Stanadyne .74	117	17¾	17⅜	17¾
Std Microsystm	85	7¾	7	7½
Std Register 1	58	19½	17¾	19 + ⅜
Standun Inc	119	17½	17¼	17½+ ¼
StateMutual Sec	280	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Steak and Ale R	147	36	33½	34 —1⅝

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Steak andBrew	10	15	14½	15 + ¼
Steak nShake .20	180	12	11⅝	11⅝
Sterling Comm	36	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Sterner Lighting	54	6	5½	5½
Stewart Info .68	9	11¼	11¼	11¼— ⅛
Stewrt Sandwich	47	13¼	12⅝	13¼+ ⅛
Storage Technol	153	22¼	20¾	21½
Story Chemical	70	13¾	11¾	13½+2
Stratford Texas	201	7¼	7	7⅛+ ⅛
SugardaleFd .16	76	4⅝	4¼	4¼
Summer&Co .20r	6	8	8	8
Sunlite Oil Ltd	269	6⅛	5	5⅝— ⅛
Sunset Ind	32	4⅛	4	4 — ⅛
SunshineJr Strs	21	6½	6¾	6¾
Super Dlr Strs	65	4¼	4	4¼+ ¼
SuperiorEl .20r	28	12⅝	12½	12⅝+ ⅛
Superior Equity	147	2⅛	2	2 — ⅛
Supradur .20	110	5	4	5 + ⅞
Supreme Eq	56	22½	21	22 — ½
Swedlow Inc	32	37¼	35⅞	36¼—1
SynerconCp .30r	60	13⅞	12⅝	13⅞+1¼
Syracuse China	24	6⅝	6⅛	6½
Systems Capital	67	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝+ ¼
SzaboFoodSvc	6	8¼	7¾	8 — ¼
TDA Ind	234	1½	1⅜	1⅜— ⅛
TIME DC .60	70	10⅝	9¾	9⅞— ¾
TIME DC pf.72	23	11⅛	10⅛	10⅝— ⅝
TMC Mtg Inv	59	20¾	20⅝	20¾
Taco Bell	51	14¼	14	14¼+ ¼
Tally Corp	1045	3½	2¼	3⅛— ⅜
TampaxInc 1.08	321	119¼	116¾	118¾— ¼
Tassaway Inc	167	2⅝	2¼	2½— ⅛
Taylor Rent .12	19	21½	21	21½+1
TaylorWine .50	339	48¼	45⅞	46¼—2
Teeg Resrch	11	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝— ⅛
Telco Mktg Svcs	7	19	18½	18½— ½
Tele Comunicat	132	13¾	11¼	11¼—2⅛
Telecom s	131	9⅝	8¾	9¼+ ⅛
Telecommun Ind	27	7⅞	7¾	7¾
Telecredit Inc	90	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+ ⅛
TelUtilWash s	655	11⅝	9½	10⅜— ⅝
Telerent Lea .07	29	4¾	4¼	4¾
Teltronics Svcs	44	9¼	9¼	9¼
TenArkFurn Wld	22	5	5	5
Tenneco Offshre	702	6	5½	5⅞— ⅛
Terminal Equip	91	7⅝	6	6⅞— ⅛
Terra Resources	55	4½	4¼	4½
TexFstMtg 1.68e	61	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛+ ⅛
Texint Airl	50	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜— ⅛
Texscan Corp	5	3	3	3
TextoneInc s	131	7	5	5⅞+ ⅜
Thetford Corp	41	13	12½	12½
Tia Maria	26	3¾	3½	3½— ⅛
Tiburon Vintner	51	13⅞	12½	13⅞+1⅜
Tiffany&Co .26	58	8⅛	8	8 — ⅛
TiffanyInd .06r	104	7½	7¼	7½+ ¼
Tipperary Corp	25	3⅛	2¾	2¾— ⅜
Titan Group	195	2	1⅞	2
Tocom Inc	90	7⅝	6	6⅝—1
Tony Lama Co	19	6	5¾	5⅞— ⅛
Topsys Intl	36	1⅝	1½	1½— ⅛
Toscany Imports	10	7⅛	7	7 — ¼
Towle Mfg .60	31	11¼	10¾	10¾— ½
Tracor Inc	174	6½	5¾	6½+ ⅝
TransIncShr .46o	62	23¼	[illegible]	23¼ +1¼
Trans Coast Inv	14	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞— ¼
Tran On Fin .20e	53	12	11¾	11¾— ⅛
TranscnGas 1.12	2661	16⅝	14⅞	16¼+ ⅞
Transcontl Oil	22	3	2⅞	3 + ⅛
Transocean Oil	778	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞+ ¼
Transport Pool	149	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
Travel Equip s	38	6½	5⅞	6 — ⅛
TriChem Inc	38	13¾	13¼	13¾+ ¼
TriSouMtgInv wt	65	5	4⅝	4⅝— ⅜
Triangle Corp	323	10½	9⅝	10⅜+1
Triton O&G	169	2⅞	2¾	2¾— ⅛
TropixTogs s	24	5½	5⅛	5¼— ⅜
TrustMtge Cp	29	9⅝	9	9⅛— ¼
Tymshare Inc	443	8	7⅝	7⅞
Tyson Foods	45	13⅞	13¼	13⅞+ ⅜
UA Col Cblvsn	16	10½	10¼	10¼— ¼
UB Finl .48	37	16⅛	15½	16⅛+ ⅜
USF Invest 2.74e	538	22⅝	22¼	22½
USF Investrs wt	96	1⅞	1¾	1⅞— ⅛
USF Investrs un	30	24½	24	24¼
Ultrasonic Sys	19	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛
Under Sea Ind	91	8	8	8
UniCapital .12	1170	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝+ ½
UnicareHlth Svc	39	2⅛	2	2⅛— ⅛
Unifi Inc	106	6⅞	6⅝	6½— ⅜
Unimet Corp s	56	5¼	4⅞	4⅞— ⅜
UnionSpMch .65e	42	19¾	19½	19⅝— ⅛
Unit ArtThea .16	31	6⅞	6½	6½
Unit Commun	58	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛— ⅛
US Banknot .30b	25	4⅛	4	4
US TruckLin .54	196	14⅛	14	14⅛+ ⅛
Univ Foods 1	26	16	16	16
Univ Gas&Oil	5	8¼	7⅞	7⅞— ⅜
Univ Instrum	87	20½	19½	20½+ ¼
Univ Mob Svcs	69	9	7⅛	7⅞—1⅛
UnivSecur Inst	23	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛+ ⅛
Vacco Indust	101	3⅞	3½	3⅞+ ⅜
VagabndMtr Hot	133	11	11	11
Vail Assoc	36	13½	13¼	13⅜— ⅛
Valley Forge Cp	73	8¼	7	7⅛— ⅞
VanDyk Resrch	190	19¼	15	16 —3¼
VanDyke Res wt	78	2	1⅛	1½— ½
VanSheack .26	36	12	11¾	11¾— ¼
VanceSander .40	12	6	5¾	5¾— ¼
VanWyck Int	22	5⅝	5	5⅛— ⅜
Varisystems Cp	41	4¼	3½	3⅝— ⅝
VaughnJack .04e	4	12½	12½	12½
Velcro Ind .40	43	9⅞	8⅝	9⅛— ⅛
VeloBind Inc	423	16½	10⅛	16½+6
VentronCp .40	28	19½	19	19¼
Victoria Stations	134	15⅝	15	15 — ⅜
Video Sys	26	7¼	7	7 — ¼
VindaleCp .05h	20	5½	5⅜	5⅜
Va Intl 3	38	22⅛	20	21⅝—1
Visual Sciences	100	9⅝	8⅝	9½— ⅛
Volume Shoe .26	129	16½	16	16 — ½
WD Forty	116	22¼	21	21½— ⅞
Wagner Mining	51	8⅛	8	8 — ⅛
Waitt & Bond	15	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜— ¼
Walbro Cp .10e	24	9	8	8 — ⅛
Walker Scot .10a	20	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Wangco Inc	34	10½	9⅞	10⅛+ ⅜
Wash Homes	26	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛— ⅛
WashNGas 1.04	61	14¼	14⅛	14⅛+ ⅛
Waste Mngemnt	341	35½	31¼	34⅝—1
Waste Resources	22	6⅝	6	6⅛+ ⅛
Wavetek	45	10	9⅝	9⅝
Waxmanind .08a	6	11	10⅝	10⅝— ⅛
Webb Resrcs	15	6	5⅝	5⅝
Weco Developmt	110	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Weeden Co .40a	56	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛— ⅛
Weight Wtchr .12	110	22	20	22 +1⅝
WellingtMg 1.10e	259	17¼	17⅛	17¼
WellsFargM wt	152	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+ ⅛
West Co .08	39	13½	12½	12⅝— ⅝
Westchestr Cp	80	4¼	4	4 — ¼
Westcoast Pet Lt	95	8	7⅝	8 + ⅛
Wstn Co No Am	359	15⅝	13⅝	15⅛+ ⅝
Westn Crude Oil	40	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛+ ¼
Westn Digital	77	11¼	10⅛	10⅛— ⅝

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 7)

Domestic Bonds

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Treasury Bills

Due	Bid	Asked	Yield
Apr. 25	6.04	5.34	5.42
Apr. 30	5.96	5.46	5.54
May 3	5.99	5.60	5.60
May 10	5.87	5.63	5.72
May 17	6.00	5.68	5.73
May 24	6.02	5.70	5.81
May 31	6.02	5.74	5.85
June 7	6.10	5.90	6.03
June 14	6.11	5.93	6.06
June 21	6.12	5.96	6.10
June 22	6.11	5.97	6.11
June 28	6.12	5.98	6.13
June 30	6.18	5.93	6.13
July 12	6.15	6.03	6.20
July 19	6.13	6.06	6.23
July 26	6.25	6.03	6.21
July 31	6.28	6.10	6.29
Aug. 2	6.34	6.18	6.35
Aug. 9	6.35	6.19	6.39
Aug. 16	6.36	6.20	6.41
Aug. 23	6.27	6.21	6.43
Aug. 28	6.38	6.20	6.43
Aug. 30	6.38	6.20	6.43
Sept. 6	6.41	6.23	6.47
Sept. 13	6.45	6.31	6.56
Sept. 20	6.48	6.36	6.62
Sept. 25	6.48	6.28	6.54
Bond '92-87, 4¼s	76.12	77.12	6.29
Bond '93-88, 4s	76.8	77.8	5.96

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended April 21, 1973

	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
IntTelTel	732.900	41¾	34⅞	35⅞	−6⅛
AmTel&Tel	617.700	52¾	52⅛	53⅛	+ ⅞
FleetwEnt	547.800	11⅞	10	10½	− ⅞
Kresge SS	545,700	37⅝	34	37¼	+ ⅞
CoastStGas	534.600	18½	15¾	18⅛	+1⅛
HowrdJohn	478.300	24⅜	19	24¼	− ⅛
AmT&T wt	473.700	7⅛	6⅜	7	+ ⅛
MGIC Inv	356.000	65¼	57⅞	64⅜	−1⅞
Exxon Cp	370.900	101⅞	96⅞	100¾	+2⅞
ColonPenn	369.700	51⅝	42	49⅞	−3
US Home	360.500	11⅞	9¼	20	−1⅞
TexacoInc	290.500	41½	39⅞	41⅛	+1⅛
GulfOil	267.700	25¾	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
OccidenPet	384.500	12⅞	11⅛	11½	− ⅛
Monsanto	290.000	57¼	54⅞	56¼	− ⅞
Chrysler	279.500	34⅞	32¾	34	− ⅝
Ah El Bw	277.690	26⅞	25⅛	25	− ⅞
BoiseCascd	270.500	11⅞	10⅛	11½	+1⅛
Westgh El	270.400	35¼	34	35	+ ⅛
GenMotors	252.500	74⅞	72⅞	73⅞	− ⅝

Issues traded in: 1,935.
Advances: [illegible]; declines: 973; unchanged: 126.
New highs: 66; lows: 333.

Volume

Last week	56,626,155 shares
Week ago	76,173,505 shares
Year ago	90,312,620 shares
1973	1,245,392,901 shares
1972	1,448,302,196 shares
1971	1,488,686,252 shares

Market Averages

Week Ended April 21, 1973

Dow Jones

	High	Low	Last
30 Indus.	970.95	944.30	963.20
20 Transp.	200.43	190.36	[illegible]
15 Utils.	109.29	106.41	109.35
65 Comb.	305.05	297.99	302.56

Standard & Poor's

500 Stocks	112.92	109.89	[illegible]

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

	Bid
Bankamerica	43
Baystate Corporation	[illegible]
Cleveland Trust	[illegible]
Detroit Bank and Trust	[illegible]
Fidelity Corporation Pa.	[illegible]
First Nat. Bank Cinn.	[illegible]
First Nat. Bank Maryl.	[illegible]
Franklin Nat. Bank N.Y.	[illegible]
Girard Trust	[illegible]
Harris Bank Cp. Chic.	[illegible]
Ind Val Bank & Trust Phil.	[illegible]
Lincoln First Banks	[illegible]
Mellon Nat. Bank Pitts.	[illegible]
Nat. City Bank Cleveland	[illegible]
New England Merch. Boston	[illegible]
Philadelphia Nat. Bank	[illegible]
Pitts Nat. Corporation	[illegible]
Prov. Nat. Corporation	[illegible]
Secur Pac. Corporation	[illegible]
Shawmut Ass. Boston	[illegible]
Sta. Str. Bank Boston	[illegible]
U.S. Trust New York	[illegible]
Unit. Va. Bankshares	[illegible]
Virginia Nat. Bank	[illegible]

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Units of Account DM Basis

S. Africa 8¾-81	108	109
Australia 8-86	105½	109½
Cassa Mezzogiorno 5½-78	86	86
Cavado 7-80	99½	100½
Centrest 6¾-85	108½	109½
CCA 6¾-76	100½	101½
CCA 6⅞-80	101	102
CCA 7-84	101¼	102¼
CCA 8-86	106½	107½
CECA 5¼-86	94	95
CFE 6½-86	97	98
CFE 7¼-78	101¾	102¾
CFE 8½-79	107	108
Communautes Urb. 8-86	104½	105½
Credit Nat. 8-86	105	106
CUF 7-76	100	101
CUF 6¾-77	99	100
Denmark (Kingd.) 8-86	106	107
E.S.B. (Irl.) 8¼-86	106	107
Escom 7-78	100½	101½
Escom 8½-86	105	106
Escom 9½-80	108	109
Fomento 5½-78	96	97
Greater 5¾-84	94½	95½
Imatran 6-78	98	99
Manitoba 7-89	101½	102½
Manitoba 9¾-82	108½	109½
Nancy 8-86	105½	106½
Norges Kommunalb. 7¾-86	105	106
North Scot. 8-84	105½	106½
Redernes 8-80	96	97
Reed 6¾-83	100	101
Sacor 3 6¾-76	100	101
Sacor 4 6¾-77	100	101
S.D.R. 8-86	105½	106½
SNCF 7¼-86	104½	105½
Watney 7-84	100½	101½
Bass 7-81	97⅛	98⅛

Deutsche Marks (Average Price)

Australia Oil 7-87	105.75
Copenhagen 6½-87	92½
Courtaulds 6½-87	100
Courtaulds 7¾-87	107.40
Daimler 8-85	111
Elec. Council 7¾-86	108
ESCOM 6¾-87	92½
Eurofima 6¾-87	93½
EIB 7¾-83	107

Finland 7-82	101½
Hammersley 6½-87	98.70
IAD 6¾-87	92.85
ICI 6¾-92	100.30
KHD 6¾-87	102
KLM 6½-88	109½
New Zealand 7-87	104
Ontario Hydro 6½-87	99¾
Ontario Hydro 7¾-86	105¼
Quebec 6¾-87	99¾
Quebec Hydro 6½-87	99½
Saab 7¾-86	105.30
Tenneco 7¾-86	105.60
Worldbank 6½-82	100.75
Worldbank 6¾-87	102.45

European Currency Units*

S. Africa 8-88	103	104
Brasil 8-84	104	105
CECA 8-85	106½	107½
ENEL 7¾-86	103½	104½
Eurofima 7¾-81	103½	104½

*For trading in DM.

French Francs

Air Liquide 8¼-78	103½	104½
BASF 7½-87	100	101
Caisse N. Tels. 7½-84	101	102
EIB 7¾-81	101	102
Gervais Danone 8-87	102½	103½
New Zealand 7½-87	98½	99½
Oslo 7¾-87	97½	98½
Petrol BP 7-80	97¾	98¾
Quebec 7½-87	98½	99½
Renault 7¾-87	97½	98½
Rhone-Poulenc 7½-87	100	101
Roussel UCLAF 7-79	96¾	98¾
Ugine Kuhlmann 8-78	101¼	102¼
World Bank 7¾-87	97½	98½

Luxembourg Francs

Asian Bank 6¾-87	96½	99½
EIB 7-86	101¼	102¼
Burmah 7-86	99½	100½
Cons. Bur. 7-87	98	99
Denmark 6¾-87	96	97
Gr. Met. Hot. 6¾-87	93	94
Finland 7-87	94½	95½
ISE 6½-87	94	95
Oslo 6¾-87	96½	97½
Reed 6¾-87	95½	96½
Slater 7½-87	96½	97½

Over-the-Counter Market

Continued From Page 7

Westn Gear	81	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	
WnMiglnv .74e	24	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅜
WnPublish .60b	54	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	− ½
WestmrdCoal .80	483	24⅛	21¾	22⅜	+1⅞
WetterauFd .27e	177	27⅞	20½	26¾	−1¾
White Shield	579	4½	4⅛	4⅜	+ ¼
Whitney Fid Sfd	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	− ⅛
Wien Cons Airl	126	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
Wiener Corp .21	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Willamette .50b	127	22½	21¼	22½	+ ⅝
WilsonFrght .24	32	7¼	6¾	6¾	− ¼
Wilson HJ	52	16¼	14⅛	14¼	−1⅞
Winston NK	5	7⅛	7½	7⅜	
WinterPk Tel .48	40	37½	37¼	37½	+ ¼
WiscPwLt 1.40	191	19⅞	19⅛	19⅜	− ⅛
WiscRlEst .90e	62	11½	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
WolvPentrx .40a	51	6½	6¼	6⅜	
WoodwLoth 1.18	25	23	22⅜	23	+ ¼
Worthingind .16	24	15¼	15⅛	15¼	
Wright WE .18	30	7	6⅞	6⅞	− ¼
Xonox Corp	23	10⅛	10	10	− ⅛
Yell.Frgt Sys .50	157	47⅜	47⅛	47¼	+ ⅛
Ziegler Co .32	57	10	9¼	9¼	− ¼
Zenith Funding	63	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
ZionsUtahBn .76	49	28	26	28	+2
Zwicker Elec	58	6¼	5½	5½	− ¾
Anglo Amer	249	9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ½
AngloA In 1.01e	248	34¾	33	34¾	+ ⅛

Insurance Stocks

AmBkrInsFla .20	4	12¾	13½	+ ½
ABkrLfFla .20b	9	28⅛	30⅛	
AmFamily Lfe	26	16⅞	17	− ¼
AmFidel Lfe	31	10⅛	11½	+ ¼
AmFoundLf .10e		3⅛	3⅝	− ⅛
AmFndrsLf .10b		14¼	15	+ ¼
Am Guarnty Fin	26	5⅞	6⅜	+ ⅛
AmHeritagLf .16	54	23¼	24¼	− ⅝
Am Income Life	13	10⅞	11¾	+ ¼
AmIntlGrp .20	31	72¼	72¾	− ½
AmIntRein .15h	2	61½	62½	
AmIntGrp pf 2		216	221	
AmInvstLfe .15r	25	2⅞	3⅛	+ ¼
AmNatlFinl .38	25	9⅛	9⅛	
AmPioneer Cp	74	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Am Reinsur 1.08	80	37¾	37¾	− ¼
Am Reserve .20	27	20½	21½	− ½
AmStatesLf .05e		13¼	14⅛	
AmUndrwritr .22	12	17¾	18¼	
AssocMadia .05r	1	8⅛	8⅞	
BMA Corp .45e	72	24⅛	24⅛	− ⅝
BnkrsSecLf .20	7	12¼	13	
BeneficNat Cp		4⅞	5⅜	
BenefStdA .40	1	8⅛	9	+ ¼
BenefStdB .40		8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
CalifWnSta .48e	2	18	19	
CeroCasual .10e		3⅛	4	
CentennlCp .20e	3	45½	46½	
ChaseNat Life	12	8¼	9¼	
ChesapkeLf A		6¾	7¼	
ChesapkeLf B		6¼	6¾	
Chubb Corp 1.12	164	47⅛	45⅝	
CoastStaCp .25e	13	6⅞	7⅛	
College Univ	19	12¾	13¼	− ⅝
ColonLf&Ac .20	255	27½	29	
Columbia Natl	20	3	3½	
Combine Ins .40a	1261	14⅛	14⅞	
ConnGenIns .60	86	46½	47	
ConsumNat Corp		8⅛	8⅞	
ContAmLfe 1.12		17½	18½	
CottonState Lfe		7⅞	8⅞	
Criterion Ins .20	4	60	62	+1
Criterion Ins un		78	81	
Criterionins wt		19	20	
CrownLfeIns .90		63	65	+ ½
Crum&Forst 1.20	35	29	29½	
CrumFor pf2.40		90	94	
DurhamLfe .64	5	28⅛	29⅛	− ½
ERC Corp .52	72	38⅛	39¼	−2⅝
EducatExec .10	14	28½	31½	+ ½
EldoradoGen s		5⅞	5⅝	
EmpFirMar .10e	39	8⅝	8⅞	− ⅝
Empire Gen	25	3⅞	4⅛	
EmployrCas .80a		32	34	
EquitLfelowa .30	9	21	21¾	
EquitLfWash .36	2	22¼	23	+ ¼
Excelsior NY .54	212	16¼	17¾	
Family Life	29	12⅞	12⅞	− ½
FarmNewWL .12	8	60½	62½	
Farmers Grp .76	55	49	50	−1½
FidelCpVa .20	101	5⅞	6⅛	
FidelUnLfe .40e	50	24¼	24½	+ ⅝
FstAmFin .28	2	16¼	17⅛	
FstColonyLfe .24	9	9⅞	10⅞	
FstExecutive Cp	30	11½	12⅛	+⅛
FstMtg NoCaro	71	20	21	− ½
First United Inc		3	3⅝	
FoundatnFinl Cp	26	2	2¼	− ⅛
Founders Finl	18	2⅝	2⅞	− ⅛
Franklin Lfe .54	138	25⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
GL Enterprises	1	3	3⅝	
Gen Reinsur .60	67	399	404	−4
GeoWashCp .12	5	12⅛	12⅞	
GlobeLfeAcc .07r	81	15⅝	16¼	− ¼
Govt Empln .44a	371	44⅛	44⅞	+ ⅛
GovtEmplyin wt	12	34	35	
GovtEmpLf .24b		63¾	64½	+ ½
GtComwlth Lf	4	4⅞	5¼	− ¼
GtEastn Mgmt		2	2⅛	
Gt Equity Finl	7	15¼	16½	+ ¼
Gt Southn Co .36	94	14½	15	− ⅝
GtWestnLf 2		73	75	
GuarantyN Denv		7½	8½	+ ¼
Hamilton Intl	37	2⅝	2⅞	
HamiltonNat Lf		4	4⅛	− ¼
Hanover Ins	1	20½	21¼	
HartfSimBlr 1.56		47	48½	+ ½
HomeBenfIB .60	10	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅛
HomeSecurLf .50		15⅛	20	
HoraceMan .20e	18	10⅞	11⅞	− ¼
IndepLibty Lfe	40	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅛
IndepLfeAcc .85	57	45¼	46⅛	− ½
IndianaGrp .34	25	19	19½	+ ½
Integon Cp .24	15	12⅛	12⅛	
Interfinci .25	13	9¼	10¼	− ¼
Intl Holding	3	5⅛	5⅞	
InterstateCp .20	9	19¾	20¼	
InvesGrnty Lfe		14⅛	15⅛	
InvHer!Ky .07e		6⅞	7⅛	− ⅛
Inv Ins Co Am		3⅞	4⅜	

JeffrsnNatLf .20	2	25	26	+ ¼
KansCityLfe 2		64	67	− ¼
Kemperco Co .60	25	28	28¼	− ⅝
KyCentLfe .18	333	5½	5⅞	
LamarLfeCp .88		40½	42½	
LibrtyNatLf .38	393	42	42½	− ⅜
Life Am Bosi s		2¾	3¼	
LifeInsGa .40	39	18½	19¼	−1
Lifeinv Inc	68	19	19¾	+ ¼
Life Penn Fin		4	4½	
Lifesurance Cp		3⅝	3¾	
LincIncLf .40e		7⅞	8⅝	
La Sou Life		7½	7⅞	
LoyalAm Lfeins		9	9⅝	
Manch LfeCas	11	7½	7⅞	
Manhatt Lfe .32e	1	6½	6⅝	
MassGen Lfe	2	5¾	6½	
McMillenCp .08e	2	17	18½	
Mercury Gen .30	79	22½	23½	
MidwNat Ohio		10	10¾	
MidwstUnLf .49r	29	18½	19	
Modrn Am Life		4⅜	4⅞	
ModrnSecL .10e		2¾	3	
MonarchCas .45e	80	13	13⅝	
Monumnil Cp .54	15	50¼	51¼	− ⅛
MotClAmins .14	43	8	8½	− ½
Mut SavLfe .30e	6	10	10⅝	+ ¼
N Corp .80	6	25¾	26¾	− ¼
NatLife Fla	24	3⅛	3½	
NatOldLine .20	84	7⅛	7⅝	+ ¼
NatReserve Lfe		10½	11¼	
NatSecurityIns s		8	8⅝	
NatWestn Lf	12	5⅝	5⅞	− ⅛
NationwdA .20e	57	11¾	12¼	
NationwideLf .30		24½	25½	
North Cent		6¼	6⅝	
Noreastnins .72		21¾	22⅝	
NorNatLfe .12e		2½	3	
NrwstNatLfe .38	21	16⅞	18⅞	+ ¼
Oh Casualty 1.04	91	37	37½	+ ½
OldRepint .70	14	31	31¾	− ⅝
PacStd Life	240	2¾	3	
Pasquaney Bay		3⅞	4⅞	
PeerlessIns .48	1	11	11¾	
Penn Life	349	4⅛	4⅜	− ⅛
Penn Life wt	55	1	1¼	+ ⅛
PeopProtB .05h	2	5¾	6¼	
PhilaLife .44b	73	26⅝	27⅛	− ¼
PiedmtMan .14	35	9⅞	10¼	− ¼
PreferdRisk .12e		31	32½	
Pres Life		4⅞	5⅝	
ProtectiveLfe .42		15¼	15⅝	
ProvLfe ND .23b		9⅛	10	
ProvidLfeAcc 1	3	115	119	−1
Reliable Lfe .66	15	19	20	
RepNatLfe .25	55	11⅝	11¾	− ⅛
Safeco .90	47	47⅛	48½	+ ⅜
StPaulCos 1.28	58	85¾	87¾	+2
Secur Am Life		6⅞	6⅜	
SecurConn Lfe	4	19½	21½	− ½
Security Cp 2b	20	43	46	+1½
SecLfe&Acc .32	37	11⅜	11⅞	
Secur Life Ga	4	32½	34½	
SoCarolina .24	2	16¾	17⅛	
SouUnAla .15r		4½	5	
SouthldFin .59	26	37	39½	− ¼
Souwstn Lfe .80	47	39¼	39¾	+ ¼
SovereignCp .05h	56	9⅞	10⅜	+1½
Std LifeCp .07e		14⅝	16⅛	
StdLifeIns .20b		7½	8¼	
StdSec Life	9	16⅝	17¼	+ ½
Statesm Gr .15r	1	5⅝	5¾	
SunsetLifeins s		23	24½	
SuretyFinl .05e	5	4¼	4⅝	+ ¼
ThomJeffLf .10e		4½	5¼	− ¼
Time Hold .05e	41	23¼	24¼	−1½
Transport Life	40	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
Unac Intl	2	9	9⅝	
Unicoa		15⅝	16½	
Unicom Ins Grp	6	7½	8¼	
UnitAmer Life		3⅝	4	
Unit Benfit Lf 2b		190	210	
UnitFireCas .42e		16	18	− ½
UnitFireins .20e		10⅛	10⅝	
UnitFoundrs Lf	9	2	2¼	
UnitLibtyLf .20e		5½	6½	
UnitSav Life		3¼	3⅝	
UnitSvcsLfe .20a	16	24¼	25¼	− ¼
Variable Annut	5	14¼	14⅝	
Vico Corp	10	6⅝	7⅛	
WashgtnNat .72	79	27¼	28¼	−1
WashNat pf2.50		36½	38	
WstnCas&Sur .48	101	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅛
WestnStdLf .17b		7⅞	7⅞	
Windsor Lfe	1	6⅛	6⅞	
WiscNatLfe .66		36	28	
WorldSvcLf .20r	13	15½	16⅛	
Zenith Nat Ins	15	9⅞	10	
Zenith United		4½	4⅞	

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هكذا من الأصل

Moscow Begins Pumping Oil Along New Siberia Pipeline

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, April 22.—The Soviet Union yesterday began pumping oil in a 1,350-mile pipeline in western Siberia that soon will help increase the flow of Soviet oil to Eastern Europe.

The announcement, carried late yesterday by Tass, indicated that about 10,000 construction workers have overcome a host of difficulties and delays to put the head pumping station at Samotlor field into commission nearly a month ahead of schedule. The news agency said the work had been completed in about a year.

It did not say, however, that work had been completed all along the 48-inch pipeline to Kuibyshev in European Russia, where it will link up with the Friendship pipeline to Eastern Europe.

It will take some time for the oil to flow through the entire length of the line, giving workmen on western segments as much as two weeks more to commission their segments of the line, without slowing up the oil flow. In all, the line has eight pumping stations.

Completion of this line, the second to run from western Siberia to a hookup with the Friendship pipeline, has been a major target this year, crucial to fulfilling ambitious plans for growth in the oil industry, which is running a bit behind schedule.

The announcement coincided with publication of first-quarter economic statistics for the industrial sector of the economy, which showed spotty results.

Overall industrial growth was reported at 6.4 percent, slightly below last year's overall industrial growth figure of 6.5 percent but enough to exceed the targets for this year. After last year's economic setbacks, the 1973 plan was trimmed back to project a 5.8 percent growth rate in the industrial sector.

As is customary for this period, no figures were disclosed for agriculture, which has been given high priority by the Soviet leadership in the wake of the 1972 farm disaster.

The economic statistics came out on a day that Soviet workers celebrate as one of their traditional holidays—"the Subbotnik"—with the donation of a day's work to the state.

The most conspicuous part of this Saturday of labor, donated voluntarily in theory and accompanied by a great chorus of public propaganda, is a spring-time spruce-up in major cities, with trash fires sending up spirals of smoke, and teams of office workers and handymen painting park benches or carting away junk in trucks.

The Communist party daily Pravda yesterday recalled that last year's Subbotnik netted an output of 600 million rubles ($726 million) for the national economy.

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 7)

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ost cases, the offshore sub-
y is a mere shell corpora-
set up to enable the bond-
holders to avoid U.S. tax liability. However, the FAS shell kept possession of the foreign asset and as a result the bondholders were able to attach it to repay their loan. The partial repayment is especially attractive as it appears that bondholders of the parent U.S. firm will get nothing back on their investment.

What is particularly interesting is that setting up these offshore shells is fast running out of style—thanks to a change in the U.S. tax laws. This is not the first time that Eurobond holders have been able to get something back on an investment gone bad thanks to the offshore subsidiary and raises questions about whether investors should not insist on their being kept around.

Most investment bankers say they are opposed to suggestions that less than prime credit-rated borrowers segregate certain assets to stand behind their Eurobond debt. They note, for example, that any company out to play "hanky panky" with investors could shift the subsidiary's assets, putting them out of reach in case of default. They also complain that such segregations would give Eurobond holders a senior position to the company's other creditors, who would be likely to raise a stink.

However, this has been done before. Jardine Matheson floated a $15 million loan in 1971 and as the name was not well known on the Eurobond market, and its Hong Kong base made some people nervous, the company put aside certain of its assets to guarantee the issue. Although the number of defaults in the Eurobond market have been few—FAS, Four Seasons, King Resources, Commonwealth United, U.S. Financial and possibly Equity Funding (which is in bankruptcy proceedings but may actually have assets exceeding its liabilities)—investors might look at the merits of insisting on specific guarantees on loans from less than prime-rate borrowers.

Eurobond transactions handled by Euroclear in the week ended Friday totaled $288.3 million, while Cedel's transactions were worth $224.1 million.

SPORTS

Secretariat Fails in Derby Prep



Associated Press.

FAVORITE FINISHED—Angle Light, front right, ridden by Jacinto Vasquez, wins the Wood Memorial by head from Sham with favorite Secretariat, on extreme left, third.

Favorite Third; Angle Light Wins

By Gerald Strine

NEW YORK, April 22 (WP).—Seldom has the trainer of the winner of a $100,000 race been so upset as Lucien Laurin was yesterday at Aqueduct racetrack when Angle Light captured the Wood Memorial by a head over Sham with Secretariat, the 3-to-5 favorite for the Kentucky Derby, finishing a distant third.

The wrong horse won as far as Laurin was concerned, inasmuch as he also trains Secretariat.

In the winner's circle before the trophy presentation, Jacinto Vasquez, the rider of Angle Light, approached Laurin and timidly held out a hand in congratulation.

"Well, we won it, Mr. Laurin," Vasquez said, half apologetically.

Laurin was still shellshocked from Secretariat's defeat. The best he could do was to smile bravely—and walk off quickly after Ron Turcotte, Secretariat's jockey.

Even Edwin Whittaker, the round little man who owns Angle Light, seemed embarrassed by what had happened.

"I don't know what Angle Light will do next . . . Whether he'll go to Kentucky (for the Derby, May 5) or not," the owner said. "It's all up to Lucien.

Laurin, by this time, was on his way back from a brief chat with Turcotte.

"Ronnet says Secretariat simply didn't fire," Laurin explained. "The slow pace did them in, I guess."

Angle Light led from the start, ambling through a half-mile in 48 1/5 seconds and six furlongs in 1:12 1/5. Sham pressed the pace, while Turcotte had Secretariat in the final flight—and on the outside, where the going was deepest.

Sham, the Santa Anita Derby winner, nearly caught Angle Light in the final strides but Vasquez saved the day for the favorite players in the crowd of 43,614 who had backed Laurin's entry down to 3 to 10. Angle Light paid $2.60. By himself, he would have been at least 30 to 1.

Secretariat finished four lengths behind Sham as Angle Light recorded a 1:49 4/5 clocking for the 1 1/8 miles of fast track and never was a serious factor.

The favorite "didn't respond when I hit him at the half-mile pole," Turcotte said. "Coming into the stretch, I got into him again, but once more I felt he wasn't himself. Then he bore in a little through the stretch."

The Wood, which was worth $114,900, marked only the second time in a career of 12 starts that Secretariat had not finished first. The other occasion was his first outing as a 2-year-old. In between, there was a disqualification from first to second place last fall in the Champagne Stakes.

Angle Light's past performances, in comparison, made him a poor stablemate related only by trainer. The Quadrangle colt has speed, however, and had been close in major stakes before.

"I'm not shocked by what happened today," Vasquez said. "I saw Angle Light when he was third in the Flamingo at Hialeah. That was a big race. He was beaten only a neck by top horses."

More recently, Angle Light was third as the 11-to-10 favorite in the Louisiana Derby at the Fair Grounds.

"Mr. Laurin didn't give me any real instructions today," Vasquez said. "He told me to use my own judgment. When no one wanted the lead, we just took it and went on with it."

Fifteen minutes after the result had been made official, Laurin still found it difficult to explain what had happened.

"Secretariat will go to Kentucky for the Derby on Monday or Tuesday, probably Monday," he said.

And what about Angle Light?

"I don't know about him yet," the trainer replied. "We'll have to see about him. I don't know yet."

The 1973 Kentucky Derby is a brand new horse race.

Nicklaus Moves Ahead Of Trevino by 2 Shots

By Lincoln A. Werden

RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif., April 22 (NYT).—Jack Nicklaus moved yesterday to settle any dispute as to who might be the champion in the Tournament of Champions. Displacing the 36-hole leader, Lee Trevino, Jack shot a 68 for a 54-total of 208 and a two-stroke lead.

"I haven't conceded yet," said Trevino, whose 71 at the La Costa Country Club dropped him to the runner-up position at 210, six under par. "But Jack is one man I don't like to be trailing by two shots."

Although Nicklaus was one stroke back beginning the round, he caught Trevino by the turn. Then at the 15th, where Trevino three-putted, Nicklaus went ahead by one and increased the advantage to two strokes with a birdie at the 17th, where he rolled in a 25-foot putt as Trevino carded a par 5.

Bruce Crampton of Australia, whose Tucson and Phoenix Open triumphs made him eligible to participate in this exclusive competition, which is limited to 31 players who have won on the tour during the last 12 months, was in third place at 211 after a 70.

First prize in this $200,000 event is $40,000.

Others still in contention are J.C. Snead, second in the Masters, whose 37 on the back half of the 7,120-yard course gave him a 72 for 213 and tied him for fourth with Jim Colbert, the first round leader.

Chi Chi Rodriguez followed at 213 while Jim Jamieson, celebrating his 30th birthday, was at 214 with Dewitt Weaver.

Arnold Palmer, who was tied for fourth after two rounds, dropped down the list after a 77 and is at 218 with Bobby Mitchell, who defeated Nicklaus for top honors here a year ago in a playoff.

THIRD-ROUND LEADERS

Jack Nicklaus	70-70-68—208
Lee Trevino	68-71-71—210
Bruce Crampton	73-68-70—211
J.C. Snead	72-68-72—212
Jim Colbert	66-76-70—212
Chi Chi Rodriguez	71-72-70—213
DeWitt Weaver	71-72-70—214
Jim Jamieson	68-76-70—214
Bob Dickson	70-73-72—215
Lanny Wadkins	70-75-70—215
George Knudson	74-70-72—216
Bert Yancey	73-67-77—217
Deane Beman	70-74-73—217
Homero Blancas	67-75-75—217
Grier Jones	69-75-73—217
Arnold Palmer	70-71-77—218
Bobby Mitchell	72-73-73—218
Doug Sanders	74-70-75—219
Rod Funseth	72-71-76—219
Bob Lunn	72-77-69—219

Green Leads

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 22 (UPI).—Former Florida State University golfer Hubert Green maintained his one-stroke lead over Bob Murphy yesterday after the third round of the $75,000 Tallahassee Open.

Both players shot two-under-par 70s at the Killearn Country Club course, giving Green, the hometown favorite, a 206 total while Murphy came in at 207.

Two veterans, Frank Beard and Charlie Sifford, and a tour rookie—Jim Simons—were tied for

Monzon Bout in Monaco

MONTE CARLO, April 22 (Reuters).—Carlos Monzon of Argentina is to defend his world middleweight boxing title against American Emile Griffith at the Monaco soccer stadium here on June 2, boxing officials said yesterday. The fight will be held on the eve of the Monaco Formula One Grand Prix.

The Scoreboard

CYCLING—At Liège, Belgium, Eddy Merckx outsprinted 75 riders to win cycling's oldest classic, the Liège-Bastogne-Liège race, and chalk up his seventh victory of the season. The Belgian edged Frans Verbeeck and Walter Goodefroot on the final sprint.

Datsuns 1, 2 On Final Night Of Auto Rally

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 22 (Reuters).—Three Scandinavian drivers—two in works Datsuns and one driving a British Ford—battled for the lead in the last leg of the East African Rally Safari today.

Five of the leading 10 cars in the grueling 3,000 mile rally—the toughest event in motoring's calendar—are now Japanese-built Datsuns.

Of 89 starters, who began in Nairobi on Thursday, only 32 cars were heading out from Nakuru tonight for a final punishing drive around the north of Mount Kenya. The safari ends here tomorrow.

In the lead into Nakuru—a rest stop—this morning was Sweden's Harry Kallstrom. He and co-driver Noken Blistrom in their works Datsun 1800 SSS, had lost only 300 penalty points.

Second, in a Datsun 240Z, another works entry, was Finnish driver Rauno Aaltonen.

Next into Nakuru was Finn, Hannu Mikkola, last year's winner, in a factory Ford Escort 1600 rally special.

Mikkola's was the last of the five Ford team Escort 1600S left in the running. After leading the Datsuns on team aggregates in the first half of the safari, the Fords suffered disasters last night. Two Escorts rolled out of the rally and another, driven by Briton Roger Clark, retired with steering trouble.

Stuart Turner, director of Ford motor sports, said today, "We can't win the team prize now but if Mikkola can pull off victory, and he is driving tremendously well, we will be most satisfied."

Ford's massive service back-up operation was in top gear tonight to keep Mikkola on the road.

Factory Datsuns also held first, fourth and fifth places on provisional points placings.

The only other rivals to the Japanese for the team trophy are the three French Peugeot 504 fuel injection models. The Peugeots have 1,654 points logged against them with only 902 against the Japanese cars.

The leading Peugeot is driven by Swede Ove Andersson.

Tonight's drive north around Mount Kenya takes in rough, stony stretches, high altitude motoring where there can be morning frost, and a sector, Isiola, where heavy rain is reported on what has been, so far, an unusually dry safari rally.

Bobick Winner In 3d; Fullmer Upsets Kendall

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 22 (UPI).—Don Fullmer scored a 10-round split decision over top-ranked light-heavyweight contender Andy Kendall and Duane Bobick, America's 1972 Olympic heavyweight, registered a third-round victory last night in his second pro fight here.

A disgusted Kendall announced after the fight that he is retiring from boxing because "I've lost my desire and at 33, its time to call it quits."

Fullmer, brother of former middleweight champion Gene Fullmer, opened a cut on his opponent's right eyebrow in the second round and lacerated his left eyebrow in the third round.

A disappointing crowd of 1,098 had little to cheer about during the match, headlining the first professional boxing show in Kentucky's capital city in 26 years.

Bobick, who was upset in the Olympics in Munich, decked William Anderson, a 27-year-old novice from Louisville, Ky., three times in the third round with a furious two-fisted assault to the body after two rounds of comparatively little action.

Blowing the Whistle on Soviet Sports

By Dr. J. Nelson Washburn

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—Whatever the outcome of the series to be played by the visiting Soviet Olympic champion national basketball team and a group of American players, including some participants from the disputed game at Munich, there should be some unfinished business on the agenda of the United States Olympic Committee board of directors at the meeting here next Friday and Saturday.

Although the former president, Clifford H. Buck, was unsuccessful in his formal protest to reverse the result of the 51-50 game at Munich, the new president, Philip O. Krumm, is not precluded from undertaking another avenue to salvage the Olympic basketball gold medal for Americans.

The USOC board of directors has long considered amateurism in terms of Olympic eligibility. The report on "Amateurism in The United States," presented to the board March 6, 1972, ran 11 pages.

Unfortunately, neither that report nor its sequel, submitted to the board July 7, 1972, contained a single word about amateur standing with respect to Olympic eligibility on behalf of Soviet athletes, including basketball players.

Missing Verse

Efforts to make Soviet Olympic basketball players disgorge their gold medals have been virtually ruined by backsliding exhibited by the International Olympic Committee more than two years ago. On March 14, 1971, the IOC executive board approved unanimously Rule 26 on eligibility in a watered-down form, minus the one strongly worded paragraph it had contained that ruled ineligible for Olympic competition:

"Those who have capitalized in any way on their athletic fame or success, profited commercially therefrom or have accepted special inducements of any kind to participate, or those who have secured employment or promotion by reason of their sport performances rather than their ability, whether in commercial or industrial enterprises, the Armed Services or any branches of the Press, Theatre, Television, Cinema, Radio, or any other paid activity."

In this connection, the report in Krasnaya Zvezda, central organ of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, of the Moscow reception hosted by Minister of Defense Marshal Andrei Grechko last Oct. 10 is apropos. Honored guests were Soviet Olympians who were athletes of the armed forces. Marshal Grechko promoted 11 of these armed forces athletes "dosrochno," i.e. ahead of schedule. Two captains became majors; four senior lieutenants became captains; two junior lieutenants became lieutenants; two ensigns and a junior sergeant became junior lieutenants.

One of those promoted to lieutenant was Ivan Edeshko, whose court-length pass in the disputed final three seconds set up the winning basket by Aleksandr Belov at Munich.

Although the IOC chose to extract the one tooth in Rule 26 on eligibility that applied to both 1972 Winter and Summer Olympics, the language of Rule 26 that remained was restrictive even if essentially toothless. That language, printed in the "Participant's Declaration" signed by each and every participant in the Summer Olympics at Munich, stated:

". . .For national aggrandizement, governments occasionally adopt the same methods and give athletes positions in the Army, on the police force or in a government office. . . . Recipients of these special favors which are granted only because of athletic ability are not eligible to compete in the Olympic Games."

Big Favors

It will be difficult—but not impossible—to attribute to basketball skill a Soviet Army career for Ivan Edeshko. The same goes for Sergei Belov, who contributed 20 points in the 51-50 victory over the Americans. He also was promoted last Oct. 10 from junior lieutenant to lieutenant.

Nevertheless, Rule 26 still makes any national Olympic committee or national federation knowing of fraudulent "special favors" for individual members of its Olympic team responsible for such mischief, if proved. The rule also places the basketball team in jeopardy of disqualification and forfeiture of games won with its mischief-makers. On such substantial legal ground, the USOC might still cast its traditional caution to the winds and undertake a legalistic protest.

In so doing, it could, with advantage, cite the unequivocal provision in the Act of Congress that incorporated the USOC Sept. 21, 1950, the stated objective of seeking "to maintain the highest ideals of amateurism. . . particularly in connection with the Olympic Games. . . ."

The Krasnaya Zvezda account of the 11 promotions proudly declared that representatives of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R. had won 34 gold, 20 silver and 19 bronze medals of 107 gold, 46 silver and 50 bronze medals taken home from Munich by Soviet Olympians. About a dozen members of the United States armed forces competed in the Olympics but their programs were loosely organized.

Some observers believe that militarization of Olympic competition as practiced by the Soviet Union under Marshal Grechko has reached the point of becoming a mass phenomenon detrimental to the Olympic ethic. It may be appropriate, with both Ivan Edeshko and Sergei Belov on American soil, for the USOC to blow the whistle on militarization of the Olympic movement and try to salvage the 1972 Olympic basketball title in the process.

Dr. Washburn is an observer of Soviet affairs in general and sports in particular.

Newcombe Boosts Australia's Cup Hopes

TOKYO, April 22 (Reuters).—With former Wimbledon champion John Newcombe prowling the net and punching away, Australia won the doubles match for today for an unbeatable 3-0 lead over Japan in the Davis Cup Eastern Zone semifinal.

Newcombe was in brilliant form as he paired with Geoff Masters for the first time to beat Japan's top pair, Jun Kamiwazumi and Toshiro Sakai, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

Newcombe and Mal Anderson will play the two Japanese in tomorrow's final singles.

Yesterday, Newcombe, a pro allowed to play Davis Cup tennis for the first time this year, beat Japan's No. 1 player, Kamiwazumi, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1. Anderson overcame Sakai, 6-2, 9-7, 3-6, 6-1.

Rosewall-Ashe Final

CHARLOTTE, N.C., April 22 (AP).—Australian Ken Rosewall, tiring under 80-degree temperatures, held on to defeat American Roscoe Tanner, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4 yesterday to advance to the finals of the World Championship Tennis Group B tournament.

Rosewall's opponent today will be American Arthur Ashe, who downed Britain's Mark Cox 6-2, 6-3 in the other semifinals.

Evert Wins

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., April 22 (UPI).—Chris Evert, 18, of the United States overcame a shaky second set today to defeat Australian Evonne Goolagong, 6-2, 0-6, 6-4 for the $5,000 first prize in the St. Petersburg Masters tennis tournament.

The check boosted the high school senior's earnings to $41,000 since she turned pro in January.

She has won five out of the six tournaments on the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association women's tour and has beaten the 21-year-old Miss Goolagong for the championship three straight Sundays.

Gottfried Continues Streak

JOHANNESBURG, April 22 (UPI).—American Brian Gottfried continued his giant-killer role by beating Sweden's Ove Bengtson, 6-4, 6-3, yesterday in the semifinals of the World Championship Tennis Group A tour event.

In the other semifinal Jaime Fillol of Chile survived two match points in the second set and defeated Onny Parun of New Zealand, 2-6, 7-6, 6-3.

Mrs. Court Gains

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 22 (UPI).—Margaret Court of Australia continued her winning ways yesterday and advanced to the final round of the Jacksonville Invitation tennis tournament.

Mrs. Court, who is tennis's richest female player this year, winning more than $77,000 and nine of her last 11 tournaments, breezed past Kerry Melville, also of Australia, 6-0, 6-3, in yesterday's semifinals. Rosemary Casals of the United States defeated her fellow-countrywoman Wendy Overton, 6-3, 6-2, in the other semifinal. Miss Overton Friday had scored the tournament's big upset by downing top-American player Billie Jean King.

The Scoreboard

SOCCER—At Cannes, Brazil edged into the finals of the 1973 Cannes international youth tournament after drawing 1-1 against Argentina. The Brazilian side was awarded the game because of its higher number of corner kicks, four to Argentina's three. The Brazilian team now has a chance for its third consecutive victory in this annual tournament. It will play against the Netherlands, which beat Standard-Liège, 3-2.

TRACK AND FIELD—At Lawrence, Kan., Leonard Hilton of the Houston Striders, with a blazing sprint on the last half of lap, won the Glenn Cunningham one-mile run in the 46th Kansas Relays. His time was 4 minutes 1.9 seconds. Hilton passed Dave Wottle of Bowling Green and Richard Selby of Northern Arizona with a burst midway through the last quarter.

It appeared that Wottle, the Olympic star, might overhaul Hilton over the final 40 yards, but the Houston runner held on. Wottle's time was 4:02.6. Lowell Paul of the University of Chicago Track Club was third in 4:04.6.

Two meet records fell. Marshall Smith of Colorado State University threw the discus 189 feet 10 inches. The previous mark of 188-8 was set by Doug Knop of Kansas in 1969. Greg Vandaveer of Kansas barely beat out Scottie Jones of Texas A and M for a 120-yard high-hurdles record. Both were clocked in 13.5. Harrison Dillard of Baldwin-Wallace had held the previous mark of 13.6 since 1948. Marshall Dill of Michigan State won the 100-yard dash in 9.3 seconds. George Stevens of Oklahoma State won the javelin throw with a mark of 256-11.

SWIMMING—At Rio de Janeiro, Italian Novella Calligaris won her fourth individual gold medal and two South American records were set on the third day of the first Latin Cup meet. Miss Calligaris, a silver medal-winner in last year's Olympic Games, won the women's 800-meter freestyle in 9:23.58, ahead of Brazilian Maria Elisa Guimaraes.

Jorge Delgado of Ecuador and Jose Luciano Namorado set South American records. Delgado bettered his record for the men's 400-meter medley, timing 4:42.51, while Namorado broke the record of Peruvian Juan Carlos Bello for the 200-meter freestyle with 1:56.90.

In the team standings, Brazil has 98 points, four more than France. Eight countries are participating in the Latin Cup, but only the points scored by Brazil, Mexico, France, Spain and Italy count for the team standings, since Argentina, Ecuador and Uruguay are taking part as special guests.

TENNIS—At Kuala Lumpur, India took a 2-0 lead over Pakistan as it won the opening singles in their Davis Cup Eastern Zone semifinal. Vijay Amritraj beat Saeed Meer, 6-1, 6-4, 8-6, and Anand Amritraj beat Munawar Iqbal, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

More Sports News On Page 11

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
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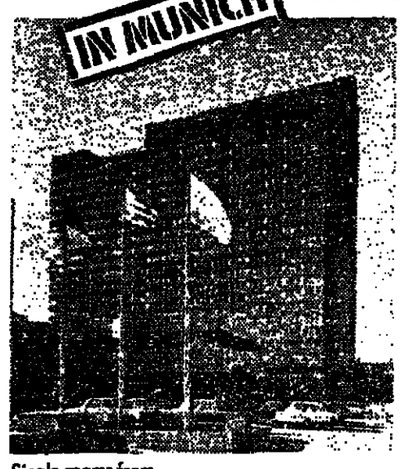
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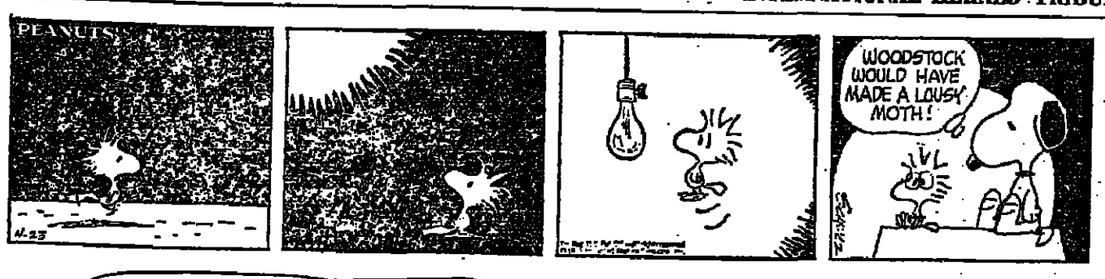
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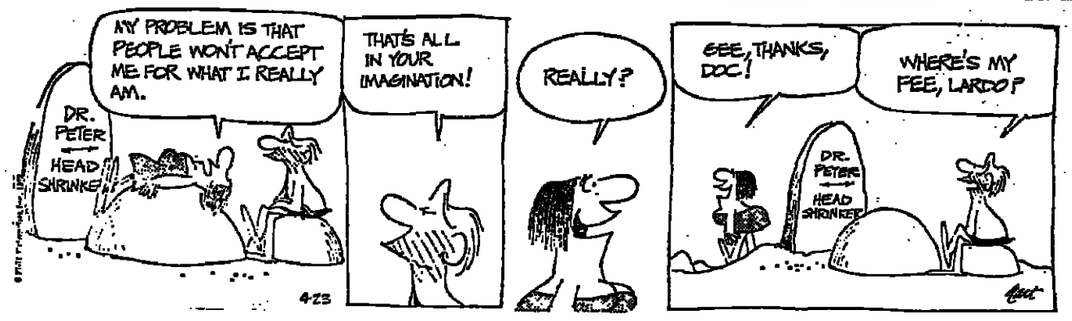
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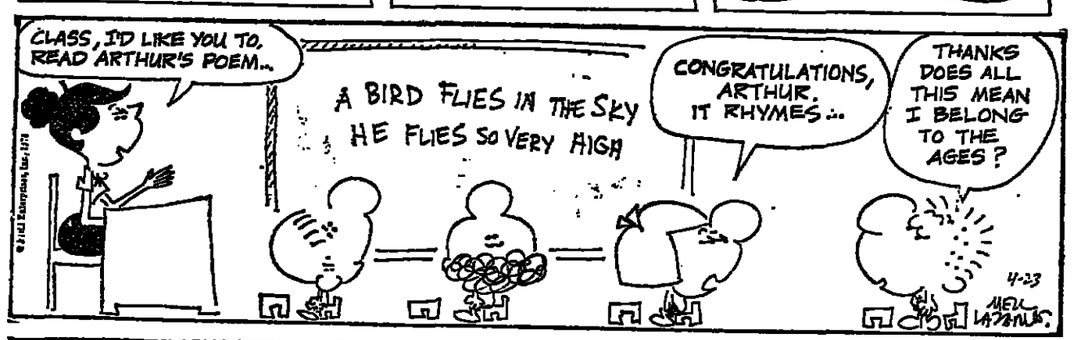
LI'L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



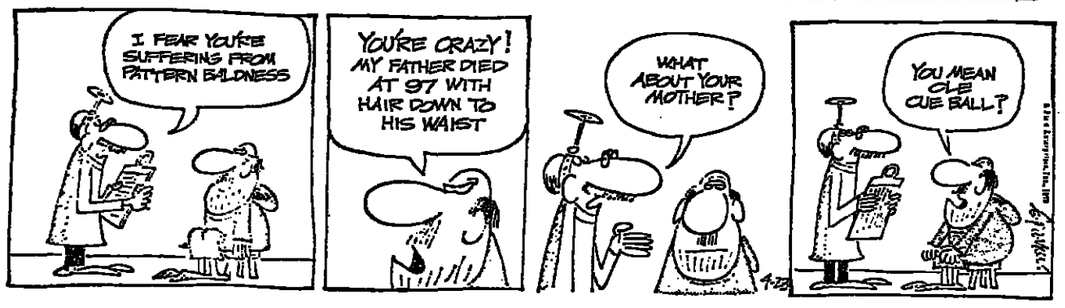
MISS PEACH



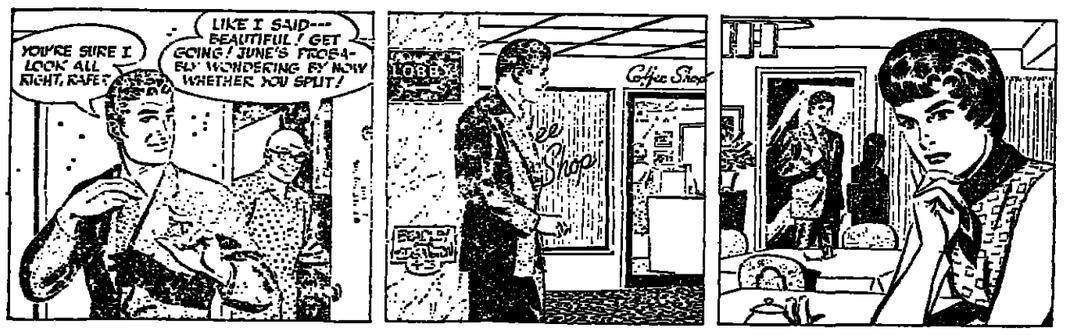
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BLONDIE



CHESS — By Robert Byrne

Against a well-chosen defense, consistently continued, it is unduly optimistic to expect success with a one-dimensional direct attack. Such strategy is correct only when there are clear-cut weaknesses to bear down on or when so much firepower is amassed that the opponent cannot offer sufficient resistance.

With nothing more to go on than a normal White initiative, extensive probing is often necessary to expose a viable target for attack. As Alexander Alekhine showed, over 40 years ago, this flexible strategy is not a matter of feinting or bluffing. But there is no point in stubbornly pressing a feeler beyond the point where it is adequately countered by the opponent.

The ability to shift from a kingside probe to one on the opposite wing, even throwing in a third directed against the enemy center, is, as Alekhine proved, an invaluable weapon in avoiding a draw. It is not a matter of what has been called "an accumulation of small advantages"; rather, the opponent is kept off balance by having to divide the defensive forces.

Here a Probe, There a . . .

How this flexible strategy works out in practice was beautifully demonstrated by the 24-year-old Russian master Yuri Balashov in his game with Paul Keres from the recent Tallinn International Tournament.

Against Keres's Tchigorin Defense, 9 . . . N-Q2, which aims for a solid, yet flexible maintenance of the Black pawn center, Balashov probed the kingside first, getting his queen knight to that sector by the maneuver culminating in 14 N-N4. Since nothing more could be accomplished there immediately, Balashov put out a feeler for queenside play with 15 P-QR4.

Proving there were more than two strings to his bow, Balashov opened the center with 18 PxKP, threatened to sink his knight into Q5 or B5 after 19 N-K3 and took the open file for his rook with 21 R-Q1. It may seem gratuitous for Keres to have given up his king bishop with 22 . . . BxN, but the plausible 22 . . . Q-B2 would have run into 23 N-B5, B-B3 (not 23 . . . . BxB?; 24 RxQB!, winning a piece), 24 Q-R5, P-N3; 25 Q-R6!, PxN; 26 RxKB!, NxR; 27 Q-N5ch, K-R1; 28 QxNch, K-N1; 29 B-R6 with mate next move.

After 24 QR-Q1, Balashov's iron grip on the queen file with the doubled rooks gave him a powerful game. He quickly got his king bishop into the attack with 25 P-QN3! Keres could not pause for 26 . . . PxP? because of 27 BxPch!, KxB; 28 Q-B4ch, K-B1; 29 RxB, fatally exposing the Black king.

Too High a Price

Keres could have saved the exchange he lost at move 30 had he played 27 . . . N-N3; 28 Q-B5 (threatening 29 R-Q7!) R-KB1, but then he would have been tied in knots by 29 P-R5 and could not have coped with 30 P-N3, 31 P-R4 and 32 P-R5, etc. Keres could not get revenge on the KP with 31 . . . BxP?, since 32 RxN! is a trap that wins a piece.

Balashov allowed Keres to recover some material with 35 . . . NxB only to set up the final mating attack with 36 R-KN3! There was nothing to do about that one, for 36 . . . N-K3 would have been wiped out by 37 RxN, while 36 . . . P-N3 would have drawn the reply 37 R/6xPch! After Balashov's 37 RxPch! ! there was no escape, for 41 . . . K-K2; 42 Q-N7ch, N-B2; 43 RxNch, K-Q3; 44 Q-Q4ch mates on the next move.

KERES/BLACK



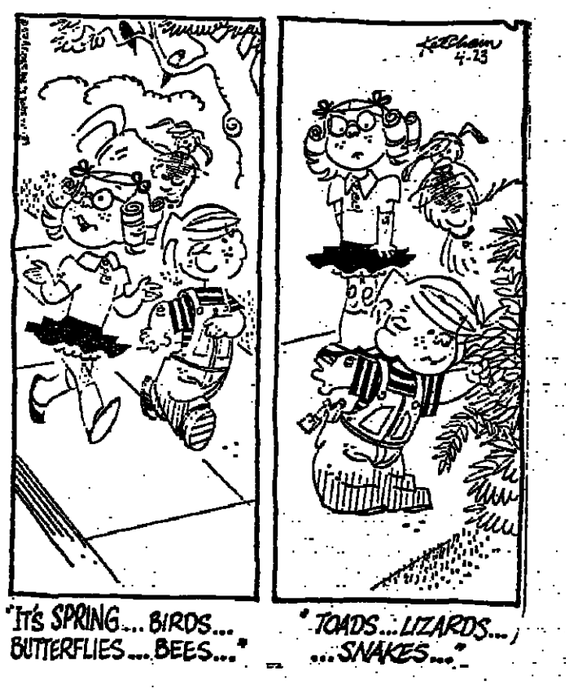
BALASHOV/WHITE

Position after 37 RxPch!!

RUY LOPEZ

White Balashov	Black Keres	White Balashov	Black Keres	White Balashov	Black Keres
1 P-K4	P-K4	15 P-QR4	B-K2	29 B-Q8	Q-N2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	16 B-B2	N-R5	30 BxR	NxB
3 B-N5	P-QR3	17 NxN	BxN	31 P-R5	P-R3
4 B-R4	N-B3	18 PxKP	PxP	32 QxKP	P-N5
5 Q-O	B-K2	19 N-K3	B-N4	33 PxP	B-R5
6 R-K1	P-QN4	20 Q-K2	P-B5	34 R-N6	Q-B1
7 B-N3	P-Q3	21 R-Q1	B-QB3	35 R-Q3	NxB
8 P-B3	O-O	22 R-Q6	BxN	36 R-KN3	P-B3
9 P-KR3	N-Q2	23 BxB	Q-B2	37 RxPch	KxR
10 P-Q4	B-N2	24 QR-Q1	KR-K1	38 QxPch	K-N1
11 QN-Q2	B-KB3	25 P-QN3	PxNP	39 Q-N6ch	K-B1
12 N-B1	N-K2	26 BxP	N-B1	40 R-B6ch	Resigns
13 N/1-R2	P-B4	27 Q-R5	R-K2		
14 N-N4	N-KN3	28 B-N6	R-K3		

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

FOR WHOM THE CLOCHE TOLLS

By Angus Wilson and Philippe Jullian. Curtis Books. 96 pp. Illustrated. Paper, 95 cents.

Reviewed by Guy Davenport

THE writing of this wispy little novel is by Angus Wilson, on holiday from his big family chronicles. The drawings and their captions, which complement rather than illustrate the text, are by the biographer and art historian Philippe Jullian, whose line is as wiry and nervous as Ronald Searle's and as fastidiously careless as Cocteau's.

The story is a funeral oration for the aged flapper Maisie Markham, daughter of an American toothpaste king, widow of a British officer killed in the Great War, mother of a girl very much of the times and a son so much of the times that he modeled his wife on that of the arch Edwardian sybarite, Ronald Firbank, followed Cocteau into the church, and is now a monk in Chile.

Maisie's generous, giddy life is given to us like so many pages of a scrapbook: a letter by her very English sister-in-law, another by her stodgy brother-in-law, a letter from the daughter and the son, and some expertly forged documents such as the appearance of Maisie in an unpublished Katherine Mansfield story, in a Huxley novel, in a Woolf novel, in Arnold Bennett's journals, plus a few telling pages of Maisie's own diary.

Mr. Jullian provides yet more plausible forgeries, such as Maisie's portrait by Marie Laurencin, Van Dongen and Dufy, an afternoon at Gertrude Stein's, Bloomsbury interiors, a biplane carrying English liberals to Leningrad to look in on the revolution to see how it is coming along.

Published 20 years ago in England, this sprightly bit of chic nostalgia fuels its energies from the comprehensive style of the twenties as received folklore. Mr. Wilson has written brilliantly about the decade (in "No Laughing Matter," for instance, and elsewhere), but here he singles out the flapper, whose gin, cigarette and Charleston were ritual of the purest order, and the other distinct biological invention of the age, the parasexual drone.

It is a strange age which appeared barbarous and tragic to the survivors of the Belle Epoque and which holds for us almost boundless charm. Can this be the same era that Wyndham Lewis depicts in "The Apes of God" and locks into a hell in "The Human Age"? It was, and many other ages all packed together. What interests Mr. Wilson here is that it was an age that consciously wrote its own myth, with the same stubborn will as when the Spartans decided they would be the Spartans. The Maisie of Messrs. Wilson and Jullian dreamed her life like a lucky Madame Bovary.

The twenties were the last decade in which one could still make up a life out of whole cloth and live it as one pleased; hence the sense of a poignant antiquity which Mr. Wilson can achieve with a choice vocabulary of the right images. Will anyone ever again be as free as a Gertrude Stein, a Cocteau, a Picasso?

Maisie, Mr. Wilson insists (as does her son from his monastery in Chile), was one of the great innocents; and he asks us in an aside if anyone understood real innocence less than Henry James. She did not think Chaplin was funny, adored Rudolph Valentino, kept gigolos and did not like "Lady Chatterley's Lover" because Lord Chatterley was a cripple. She sang "I Want to Be Happy" from "No! No! Nanette!" and thought that the natural condition of man was to be at a party. What does he mean, she was innocent?

He means that she participated in the century's one decade with a style we can remember without tragedy, an age elegant, structured and wholly artificial. Practically all its moments (especially in the hands of devoted mythologers) have become symbols: Isadora Duncan dancing in gauze on the steps of the Parthenon, Josephine Baker in her bananas, Joyce and Pound like stringless puppets across the furniture at Shakespeare & Co.

The twenties are bounded in time by Corporal Hitler earning his Iron Cross in the barbed wire wasteland and by Reichskanzler Hitler giving his imperial salute from a Mercedes-Benz moving slowly through miles of flags and through history like a plague.

The English have a sense of period: this deceptively flighty little book nowhere steps out of its decorum, being written (and drawn) in the idiom of its subject, turning all its limitations into advantages of masterful artistry. It has already inspired Graham Greene to write "Travels With My Aunt," and helped alert our growing awareness that the gods were kind to us once, briefly, in this century.

Guy Davenport teaches English at the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

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Solution to Friday's Puzzle

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T	A	L	I	N	G		J	E	W	E	L	R	Y	
S	T	D		A	E	F		E	N	D	E			
		S	R	I		R	A	N		U	S	H	A	S
A	P	P	U	L	S	E	S		E	X	P	E	R	T
B	A	L	M		H	E	I	N	E		O	A	T	E
C	R	A	B	B	Y		D	I	S	C	O	V	E	R
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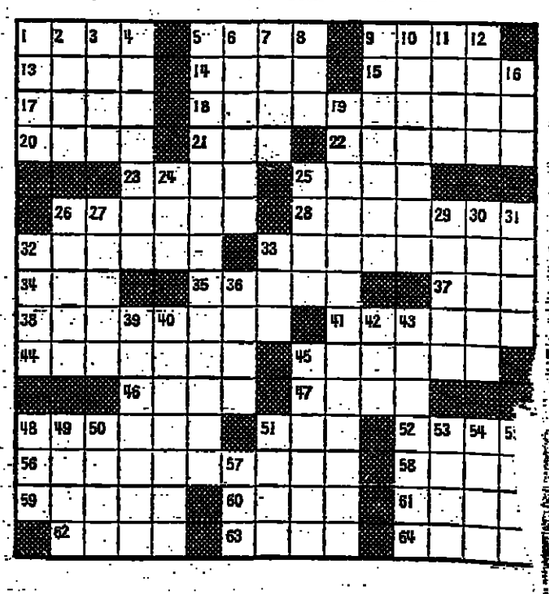
CROSSWORD — By Will We

ACROSS

1 Spring school event
5 Adjective suffix
9 Bridge or poker
13 Hurdy-gurdy
14 Parcel out
15 N. Y. city
17 Island in Taiwan Strait
18 Uncalled-for burden
20 Like the Mariana Trench
21 Brit. decorations
22 —— million
23 Greek mountain
25 U. S. agents
26 Marquand's George and others
28 Awkward
32 "Blessed are the —— heart"
33 School occasion
34 —— Baba
35 Gap
37 Shetland viol
38 Cosmetics
41 Slanted surfaces
44 Research group
45 Small rodents
46 Swift: Fr.
47 Spread
48 St. Francis's birthplace
51 Hawaiian dish
52 Dilatory
56 Some hobbyists
58 Welsh name
59 Picture-taker's word
60 Dill
61 Following
62 Terrapin subfamily
63 Holzman and Grange
64 Beethoven's "Archduke," e.g.

DOWN

1 Horse, in Australia
2 It burned to music
3 U. S. Indian
4 Spring symbol
5 Peculiar
6 Pauses
7 High peaks
8 Papal name
9 Old English coins
10 Gives heed to
11 Date in 11th century
12 School subject: Abbr.
16 Collection of sayings
19 Lady Macbeth and others
24 Italian six
25 Persian roses
26 Large rooms
27 Light refractor
29 Moved gradually
30 Revere and others
31 Spar chains
32 Jacks of clubs
33 Instance, in Paris
36 Hounds' quarry
39 In a polite way
40 Medicinal plant
42 Poetic word
43 Intense
45 Anchored
48 Elec. currents
49 "—— Enchanted Evening"
50 Kind of pickings
51 Corn bread
53 Declare
54 Street sight
55 Within: Prefix
57 Gob



هكذا من الأصل

Lead NBA Playoff, 3-1

Knicks Beat Celtics, 1 Away From Final

NEW YORK, April 22 (UPI).—Dave DeBusschere and rookie John Gianelli each scored four key points in the second overtime period today as the New York Knicks rallied from a 16-point deficit to defeat the Boston Celtics, 117-110, and take a 3-1 playoff lead. One more Knicks victory in this four-of-seven game series will advance them to the finals of the National Basketball Association playoffs.

New York, trailing 76-60 early in the fourth quarter, tied the game at 89-89 in regulation time on Walt Frazier's jumper with 17 seconds left. A pair of foul shots by Phil Jackson with 11 seconds to go in the first overtime session enabled the Knicks to tie at 101-101 and draw a second overtime period.

DeBusschere's goal with 2 minutes 2 seconds left in the second overtime period gave New York the lead for good at 108-106. Gianelli then made a foul shot, as Dave Cowens's sixth personal, and DeBusschere followed with another basket to make it 111-106 and the Knicks were home free as they outscored the Atlantic Division champions 16-9 in the second overtime session.

Frazier was the game's high scorer with 37 points.

Jo Jo White scored 34 for Boston and Cowens had 33 as the Celtics turned in a surprisingly strong performance without their ace forward John Havlicek, who did not suit up because of a shoulder injury.

Havlicek injured his shoulder Friday night in Boston while the Celtics were losing to the Knicks, 103-91.

Friday night, the Knicks never trailed after the first eight minutes, led by 12 points at the half and by 15 early in the third quarter. But the Celtics climbed within two points on the first scoring play of the fourth quarter, and the Knicks had to fight them off the rest of the way.

Frazier directed things, scored 23 points, completely nullified Don Chaney (who shot 1 for 9) and provided the "glue." DeBusschere supplied aggression under the boards and good outside shooting, while Willis Reed did the same, shooting better from outside than he had in a long time. He occupied Cowens fully, so that the Boston center's 27 points and 13 rebounds didn't do the damage they might have.

Lakers 136, Warriors 70

OAKLAND, Calif., April 22 (UPI).—Forward Jim McMillian scored 28 points and center Wilt Chamberlain grabbed 25 rebounds, powering the Los Angeles Lakers to a 136-70 rout over the Golden State Warriors last night and a 3-0 in their best-of-seven National Basketball Association semi-final playoff series.

The Los Angeles regulars built an 89-50 lead after three-quarters, capitalizing on the 23 percent shooting of the Warriors, who made only 20 of 89 shots entering the final period.

The loss was the worst for the Warriors in the playoffs since a 162-99 shellacking administered by the NBA champion Lakers last season.

The Lakers never were headed after breaking a 12-12 tie with a 14-2 spree at the end of the first quarter, holding the Warriors to one field goal in the final 5 minutes 18 seconds of the period.

McMillian scored six of those 14 points and finished with a 12-point first quarter. Three straight Jerry West steals triggered an 8-0 burst midway through the second quarter, boosting the Lakers' lead to 43-23.

West scored 10 of his 16 points in the second period, helping his club to a 53-34 half-time advantage.

Chamberlain continued his torrid playoff rebounding. He now has 80 rebounds in the three games of the semifinal playoffs, an average 26.7 per game, and played only a little more than three quarters last night.

The Warriors were led by Rick Barry's 10 points.

Colella Duo Pace the U.S. in Swimming

LONDON, April 22 (UPI).—The brother-sister combination of Rick and Lynn Colella of Seattle lifted the United States to a 59-55 lead over Australia yesterday in an international swimming meet.

America's talented teen-agers dominated the opening day of the 17-nation meeting that continues Monday, but it was Rick and Lynn who piled up points for the team trophy.

The United States won eight of the 12 events yesterday, with Shane Gould, Australia's 16-year-old marvel, winning two others in brilliant style. Stephen Badger of Australia won the men's 200-meter free-style and Andras Hargitay of Hungary took the men's 400-meter individual med-

Although the United States Colls could not beat Shane in the 200-meter and 200-meter medley the Aussie's gold medal events Munich—America's strength in depth and team selection proved decisive.

Coach Dick Hannula of Tacoma, Wash., was particularly pleased with "my veteran" Lynn Colella, who finished second to the world record-holder, Cathy Carr of Albuquerque, N.M., to score maximum points in the 100-meter breaststroke.

Rick Colella won the men's 200-meter breaststroke and finished second in the 400-meter individual medley.

Lynn Colella also earned maximum points for the United States with her second place in the women's 100-meter butterfly behind 15-year-old Deena Deardurff of Cincinnati.

The other United States women's victories came in the 100-meter freestyle: Shirley Babashoff, 16, of Fountain Valley, Calif., and the 100-meter backstroke Linda Stimpson, 16, of El Segundo, Calif.

United States men's winners included Rick Klatt, 22, of Albuquerque, in the 200-meter freestyle; John Naber, 17, of Menlo Park, Calif., in the 200-meter backstroke, and Hec Vytema, 19, of Cambridge, Mass., who won the 200-meter butterfly.

Miss Gould returned the second fastest time ever—only she has done better when winning the 400-meter freestyle in 4:20.9.

More Sports News on Page 9



United Press International.

PATTYCAKES—Oakland's Billy Conigliaro, left, is stopped by California's Clyde Wright and second-base umpire while Billy Valentine, right, is held by Angel teammate Sandy Alomar. Conigliaro had tried to upset Valentine during a force-out play at second base.

Cepeda Big Producer for Red Sox

CLEVELAND, April 22 (UPI).—Designated hitter Orlando Cepeda drove in four runs with a pair of home runs, and Rico Petrocelli and Tommy Harper added round-trippers last night as the Boston Red Sox snapped a six-game losing streak with an 11-5 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

Cepeda, who has now knocked in 12 runs in 10 games and upped his batting average to .252, belted a three-run homer over the center-field fence to spark a five-run first inning.

After the Indians scored three times in the sixth inning to cut the Red Sox lead to 6-5, Cepeda drilled his fifth homer of the season deep into the left-field seats in the seventh. Petrocelli followed Cepeda with his fourth homer to give Boston an 8-5 lead and the Red Sox rallied for three runs in the eighth on a single by Ben Oglivie, an error and Harper's two-run homer.

Tigers 3, Orioles 1

At Baltimore, Willie Horton drove in one run and scored another as Detroit beat Dave McNally and the Orioles, 3-1, behind the six-hit pitching of Joe Coleman. It was his fourth straight victory of the season.

Horton's ground ball in the fourth inning was booted by Brooks Robinson for a two-base error and Frank Howard drove in Horton with a double for a 1-0 Tiger lead. Detroit center fielder Mickey Stanley extended his hitting streak to eight games with a leadoff double in the fifth inning, moved to third base on Ed Brinkman's bunt single and scored Detroit's second run on Tony Taylor's ground ball.

Angels 4, A's 2

Jeff Torborg's bases-loaded double was the key blow in a three-run fourth-inning rally that carried California to a 4-2 victory at Oakland.

Bill Singer, with relief help in the ninth from Steve Barber and Lloyd Allen, gained credit for his second victory in three decisions. Singer gave up eight hits over 8 1/3 innings but struck out 10 batters. However, he walked Joe Rudi after one out in the ninth and was replaced by Barber. Barber walked Reggie Jackson, and Sal Bando singled for Oakland's second run.

Twins 5, Rangers 4

Jim Holt singled to the base of the left-field wall with the bases loaded and one out in the ninth inning to give Minnesota a 5-4 home victory over Texas.

Saturday

Dodgers 1, Giants 0

In the National League, Don Sutton blanked San Francisco on nine hits for his 29th career shutout and Willie Davis scored the only run on an errant relay throw in the fifth inning as the Los Angeles Dodgers scored a 1-0 home victory to break a five-game Giants winning string.

Astros 4, Padres 0

At Houston, Don Wilson pitched a two-hitter and Cesar Cedeno got the key hits in a pair of two-run innings to lead the Astros to a 4-0 victory over San Diego.

Mets 5, Expos 0

John Milner drove in three runs with a homer and single as Harry Parker and Tug McGraw limited Montreal to three hits for the New York Mets in a 5-0 home victory over the Expos.

Phils 7, Cards 4

Bob Boone singled home two runs to spark a four-run first inning and Philadelphia held on for a 7-4 home victory over St. Louis.

Jim Lonborg picked up his first National League victory, but needed relief help from Mac Scarce.

Braves 5, Reds 4

Marty Perez's ninth inning triple drove in the winning run as the Atlanta Braves defeated the Reds, 5-4, in Cincinnati, ending a seven-game losing streak.

Cubs 10, Pirates 8 (Incomp.)

At Chicago, the Cubs, pounding out 15 hits off five Pittsburgh pitchers, grabbed a 10-8 lead in a game suspended after the sixth inning because of darkness.

The game, halted by rain for an hour and 27 minutes after the first inning, will open with the start of the seventh inning when the Pirates come back to Chicago in July.

Owens, Now With NFL, Says College Offered Him $10,000

TULSA, Okla., April 22 (AP).—Steve Owens, a Heisman Trophy winner at the University of Oklahoma, who is now with the professional Detroit Lions, says he was offered $10,000 by one college to sign when he was finishing his high school football days.

The hard-running back made the comment in the wake of recruiting irregularities that cost his alma mater two players for next season, an assistant coach who resigned and forfeiture of eight of last season's victories.

"I was offered $5,000 cash if I would sign with this one school and another school doubled the offer to $10,000." Owens said Thursday night before speaking at a Fellowship of Christian Athletes meeting at Oral Roberts University.

Owens, who said he never considered taking the offers, did not identify the schools.

The $5,000 offer had a unique method of proposed delivery, he said. "The school told me if I would sign, they'd have an airplane drop it at the Miami airport in a package and I could drive out and pick it up there," he said.

And cash was not the only type of offer he says he had. "I was offered cars, ward-robes, free fraternity dues, you name it. Really, a kid in my situation, coming from a large family, it was hard to turn down.

"I feel sorry for all the high school players who have to go through this. The recruiters make it awfully enticing."

ABA Pacers Gain Final; Cougars, Colonels at 3-3

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22 (UPI).—Defending champion Indiana whipped Utah, 107-98, yesterday behind George McGinnis's and Don Freeman's shooting to gain the American Basketball Association playoff finals.

The Pacers, winning the best-of-seven series four games to two, will play either Carolina or Kentucky for the championship Indiana won from New York last year.

McGinnis, the league's No. 2 scorer, tossed in 23 points and Freeman hit for 21 as the Pacers led all the way.

Colonels 119, Cougars 100

Dan Issel and Rick Mount combined for 49 points to lead Kentucky to a 119-100 home victory over Carolina to tie their Eastern Division championship series at three games apiece. The teams meet Tuesday night in Charlotte, N.C., in the decisive contest.

Friday night, Steve Jones scored seven points in the final 3 1/2 minutes to lead Carolina to a 112-107 triumph for a 3-2 lead.

ABA Playoff

Friday's Game

Carolina 112, Kentucky 107 (Cunningham 30, Caldwell 23; Issel 36, Gilmore 28).

Saturday's Games

Indiana 107, Utah 98 (McGinnis 27, Freeman 21; Powell 15, Warren 13). (Indiana wins series, 4-3.)

Kentucky 119, Carolina 106 (Mount 25, Issel 24; Cunningham 26, Caldwell 21).

(Best-of-7 series tied, 3-3.)

NBA Playoff

Friday's Game

New York 98, Boston 91 (Frazier 23, Reed 18; Havlicek 29, Cowens 27).

Saturday's Game

Los Angeles 126, Golden State 78 (McMillian 28, Counts 17; Barry 10, Thurmond 9).

(Los Angeles leads best-of-7 series, 3-0).

Catcher on Homer Streak

Williams, Errors Aid Orioles

BALTIMORE, April 22 (UPI).—Earl Williams slugged his fifth home run in the last six games but Detroit outfielder Willie Horton's three-base error was the key play today as Mike Cuellar and the Baltimore Orioles downed the Tigers, 5-3.

Williams slugged a two-run homer in the fourth off loser Jim Perry, to erase a 2-0 Tiger lead. Boog Powell's single preceded Williams's blow to leftfield.

Horton, who doubled in Al Kaline in the sixth inning to give the Tigers a 3-2 lead, let Don Baylor's single get past him in the bottom of the sixth inning as the Orioles scored three times off Perry.

Merv Rettenmund opened the sixth with a single. Powell singled with one out and Baylor singled to leftfield with two outs as Rettenmund scored. But Horton overran the ball and Powell and Baylor scored, the ball rolling all the way to the leftfield wall.

Indians 8, Red Sox 7

Rookie outfielder Ron Lolich belted a grand slam homer off reliever Sonny Siebert with two out in the ninth inning to give Cleveland an 8-7 home victory over Boston in the first game of a doubleheader.

After Carl Yastrzemski's two-run homer capped a three-run Boston ninth that put the Red Sox ahead, 7-4, Leo Cardenas opened the Cleveland ninth by reaching first when Luis Aparicio booted his grounder. Rusty Torres flied out and Tom Ragland singled. After reliever John Curtis walked Chris Chambliss to fill the bases, Siebert was called in.

Siebert struck out Charlie Spikes but Lolich, who was inserted as a pinch-hitter for the designated hitter, Oscar Gamble, in the seventh, rapped Siebert's first pitch into the left-field stands.

Brewers 4, Yanks 3

John Vukovich smacked a three-run seventh-inning homer off reliever Sparky Lyle to lead Milwaukee to a 4-3 home victory over the New York Yankees.

The Yanks led, 3-1, in the seventh when shortstop Gene Michael's throwing error on Ellie Rodriguez and Ollie Brown's single set the stage for Vukovich's 375-foot shot off Lyle.

Twins 6, Rangers 4

Steve Braun snapped a 2-2 tie with a bases-loaded double in the sixth inning, leading Minnesota to a 6-4 home victory over Texas and a sweep of their three-game series.

Braun went three-for-four and scored two runs.

White Sox 5, Royals 4

At Kansas City, a two-run double by Chuck Brinkman and a three-run homer by Carlos May ignited a five-run second inning outburst as the Chicago White Sox defeated Kansas City, 8-4, in the first game of a doubleheader.

Wilbur Wood, 3-2, was credited with the victory, although he gave up eight hits in five innings. Terry Forster finished up.

Reds 6, Braves 3

Dave Concepcion doubled and homered and drove home three runs to lead the Reds to a 6-3 victory in Cincinnati over Atlanta.

Ross Grimsley went the route for the Reds to pick up his third straight victory. The young lefty gave up 11 hits, including solo homers by Johnny Oates, Dusty Baker and Darrell Evans.

The Reds got to loser Ron Reed for three runs in the second inning, scoring one run on a fielder's choice, another on a Denis Menke single and a third

Sunday

on Pete Rose's double. Concepcion homered for the Reds' fourth run in the fourth inning and then doubled home Tony Perez and Cesar Geronimo in the fifth inning for the Reds' final two runs.

Pirates 10, Cubs 4

Willie Stargell and Bob Robertson drove in nine runs on two home runs apiece to lead Pittsburgh to a 10-4 victory in Chicago.

Stargell drove home five runs with a two-run homer in the first, his fifth of the year, off loser Milt Pappas and then boomed a three-run homer in the ninth off Dave Laroche. Robertson connected for a three-run homer in the fifth, his second of the year, and hit a solo shot in the eighth.

Dock Ellis, who started for the Pirates, continued his mastery over the Cubs by beating them for the 10th time in 12 decisions.

Astros 4, Padres 3

Roger Metzger, hitting .074, lined a two-out single to left in the sixth inning to break a 3-3 tie and give Houston a 4-3 home victory over San Diego, extending the Astros' winning streak to four.

Metzger's hit, breaking an 0-for-14 drought, drove in John Edwards, who had tripled home two runs to tie the game.

Phils 4, 2, Cards 2, 1

Mike Schmidt hit a two-out home run in the ninth inning to give Philadelphia a 3-1 home victory over St. Louis and a sweep of a doubleheader. The Phils won the first game, 4-2.

Schmidt's blast enabled reliever Billy Wilson to pick up his first victory of the season and tagged Bob Gibson with his second loss in two decisions.

In the opener, Steve Carlton picked up his third victory when Larry Bowa and Bill Robinson sparked a pair of two-run innings.

Expos 2, Mets 1

Tim Foli singled home Boots Day with two out in the 10th inning to give Montreal a 2-1 road victory over the New York Mets in the first game of a doubleheader.

After the Mets had tied the game, 1-1, in the bottom of the ninth, the Expos won it against reliever Phil Hennigan. With one out, John Boccabella singled and Day was walked intentionally. Pepe Frias then grounded to third baseman Jim Fregosi who stepped on third for the force out but decided to hold onto the ball and not try for the double play at first base. Foli then lined the winning hit over second as Day scored easily.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	7	1	.875	—
Chicago	7	4	.636	1 1/2
New York	7	5	.583	2
Montreal	5	6	.455	3 1/2
Philadelphia	5	6	.455	3 1/2
St. Louis	1	10	.091	7 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Fran.	12	5	.706	—
Cincinnati	10	5	.667	1
Houston	8	8	.500	3 1/2
Los Angeles	7	9	.438	4 1/2
San Diego	6	10	.375	5 1/2
Atlanta	4	10	.286	6 1/2

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Games

Cincinnati 4, Atlanta 2.
Houston 6, San Diego 2.
San Francisco 7, Los Angeles 3.
(Only games scheduled.)

Saturday's Results

Atlanta 5, Cincinnati 4.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 4.
New York 5, Montreal 0.
Chicago 10, Pittsburgh 8 (6 inn., darkness).
Houston 4, San Diego 0.
Los Angeles 1, San Fran. 0.
(Only games scheduled.)

Sunday's Games

Philadelphia 4, 2, St. Louis 2, 1.
Montreal 2, New York 1 (1st).
Pittsburg 10,3, Chicago 4,11.
San Fran. at Los Angeles.
Cincinnati 6, Atlanta 3.
Houston 4, San Diego 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	8	5	.615	—
Detroit	8	5	.615	—
Milwaukee	5	5	.500	1 1/2
Boston	5	6	.455	2
New York	5	7	.417	2 1/2
Cleveland	5	8	.385	3

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	9	4	.692	—
Minnesota	7	4	.636	1
Chicago	5	4	.556	2
California	5	5	.500	2 1/2
Oakland	4	8	.333	4 1/2
Texas	2	7	.222	5

(Sunday's game not included.)

Friday's Results

Minnesota 5, Texas 1.
Milwaukee 2, New York 0.
Baltimore 6, Detroit 5.
Cleveland 3, Boston 2.
Chicago 6, Kansas City 2.
Oakland 4, California 3.

Saturday's Results

California 4, Oakland 2.
Minnesota 5, Texas 4.
Boston 11, Cleveland 5.
Detroit 3, Baltimore 1.
Chicago 16, Kansas City 2.
New York at Milwaukee, rain.

Sunday's Games

California at Oakland.
Chicago 8, Kansas City 4.
Minnesota 6, Texas 4.
Milwaukee 4, New York 3.
Cleveland 8, Boston 7 (1st).
Baltimore 5, Detroit 3.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Fran.	013	120	020	7	15	1
Los Angeles	010	100	001	3	5	1

Marichal (3-1) and Rader; Downing, Rau (4), Culver (8) and Ferguson. L—Downing (1-1). HR—McCovey (5th), Ferguson (3d), Davis (4th).

Atlanta	002	000	000	2	5	0
Cincinnati	130	000	00x	4	5	0

Gentry, Harrison (7) and Oates; Gullett, Borbon (8), Hall (9) and Bench. W—Gullett (2-1). L—Gentry (1-2). HR—Aaron (4th).

San Diego	000	010	001	2	9	0
Houston	021	020	70x	5	7	0

Corkins, Miller (5), Romo (7) and Kendall; Forsch, Crawford (9) and Edwards. W—Forsch (2-1). L—Corkins (1-2).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Texas	000	000	010	1	4	2
Minnesota	110	120	00x	5	10	2

Hand, Paul (6), Merritt (8) and Billings, Sudakis (8); Hands (2-1) and Mitterwald. L—Hand (0-1).

Chicago	350	005	012	16	17	0
Kansas City	001	021	000	2	9	2

Bahnsen (1-1) and Brinkman; Bushy, Jackson (2), Burgmeier (6), Wright (9) and Taylor, Healy (7). L—Bushy (1-2). HR—Melton (4th).

New York	000	000	000	0	5	0
Milwaukee	000	002	00x	2	2	0

Stottlemyre (2-2) and Munson; Slaton (1-0) and Porter. HR—May (3d).

Boston	010	000	010	2	6	0
Cleveland	100	002	00x	3	8	0

Pattin, Bolin (6) and Fisk; Perry (5-1) and Duncan. L—Pattin (1-2). HR—Cepeda (3d), Spikes (3d), Ogilvie (1st).

Detroit	003	200	000	5	10	2
Balt.	113	000	000	1	6	11

Lolich, Lagrow (3), Hiller (10) and Freehan; Alexander, Reynolds (4) and Williams. W—Reynolds (1-1). L—Lagrow (0-2). HR—G. Brown (15th).

California	000	011	100	3	6	1
Oakland	000	000	011	4	10	0

Wright, Sells (9) and Torborg; Holtzman (2-1) and Fosse. L—Wright (0-3). HR—Oliver (1st), Bando (3d), Stanton (1st), Rudi (2d).

SATURDAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Montreal	000	000	000	0	2	1
New York	000	003	02x	5	6	0

Moore, Gilbert (3) and Humphrey; Parker, McGraw (8) and Grote. W—Parker (2-0). L—Moore (1-1). HR—Milner (5th).

Atlanta	300	001	001	5	9	1
Cincinnati	100	001	200	4	9	2

Dobson, Niekro (7) and Oates; Billingham, McGlothlin (6), Hall (8), Borbon (9) and Bench. W—Niekro (1-0). L—Borbon (0-1). HR—Evans (3d).

Pittsburgh	220	040	000	8	14	1
Chicago	000	400	100	10	15	1

Briles, Johnson (1), McKee (3), Rooker (4), Walker (5) and May; Jenkins, Bonham (5) and Hundley. HR—Oliver (1st), Monday (2d).

San Diego	000	000	000	0	2	0
Houston	200	000	07x	4	8	0

Kirby, Ross (8) and Kendall; Wilson (1-2) and Edwards. L—Kirby (1-3).

San Fran.	000	000	000	0	3	2
Los Angeles	000	010	00x	1	7	1

Bryant (2-1) and Rader; Sutton (1-2) and Ferguson.

St. Louis	000	002	100	4	7	1
Philadelphia	400	300	00x	7	10	1

Spinks, Bibby (4), Andrews (6), Santorini (7) and Simmons; Lonborg, Scarce (7) and Boone. W—Lonborg (1-2). L—Spinks (0-2).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Texas	300	001	000	4	5	1
Minnesota	030	000	00x	3	9	0

Broberg, Foucault (6) and Suarez; Kaat, Sanders (8) and Mitterwald. W—Sanders (1-0). L—Foucault (0-1). HR—Carty (1st), Darwin (2d), Johnson (1st).

California	100	300	000	4	6	2
Oakland	000	010	001	2	9	1

Singer, Allen (9), Barber (9) and Torborg; Blue, Fingers (7) and Fosse, Haney (9). W—Singer (2-1). L—Blue (1-1).

Boston	510	000	230	11	12	0
Cleveland	011	003	000	5	6	2

McGlothen, Lee (6) and Fisk; Tidrow, Wilcox (1), Kilkenny (7), Farmer (7), Hilgendorf (8) and Duncan. W—McGlothen (1-1). L—Tidrow (2-2). HR—Cepeda (4th, 5th), Torres (1st), Gamble (1st), Petrocelli (4th), Harper (1st).

Detroit	000	110	010	3	8	0
Baltimore	000	001	00x	1	6	1

Coleman (4-0) and Freehan; McNally (3-1) and Williams. HR—Williams (4th), Horton (3d).

Canadiens Beat Flyers to Take 3-1 Series Lead

PHILADELPHIA, April 22 (AP).—Rejean Houle's goal keyed a three-goal second-period rally as the Montreal Canadiens beat the Philadelphia Flyers, 4-1, today to take a 3-1 lead in their Stanley Cup best-of-seven-game semi-final series.

The turning point of the game came early in the second period with Montreal trailing, 1-0. With two men in the penalty box, the Canadiens held off a Philadelphia onslaught for 1 minute 23 seconds.

In less than nine minutes, Montreal had three goals, silencing a vociferous sell-out crowd of 16,666 at The Spectrum. In addition to Houle, Mac Tardif and Ivan Cournoyer scored for the Canadiens.

WHA Playoff

Friday's Game

Winnipeg 5, Houston 1 (Hoyer 2, Hull, Sutherland, Johnston; Harris).

Saturday's Game

New England 5, Cleveland 4 (Sheehy 2, Smith, Dorey, Pleau; Buchanan 2, Jarrett, Hodgson).

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Observer

Vinous Inflation

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—News item: The price of European wine is rising so fast that people with money to invest are no longer putting it into waterfront property and pork bellies, but into Chateau Ducru Beaucaillou and *Chambertin Clos de Beze.*



Baker

Any number of persons had ample motive for murdering Harry Dudd. There was his son Fuddy, for one, who *hated his father* for the macabre sense of humor which had resulted in his having to go through life bearing the name Fuddy Dudd.

The famous overweight woman lawyer, Merry Payson, had reduced Fuddy Dudd to blubbering suds on the witness stand but had not been carried away by his confession. *Merry Payson had seen too* many innocent people confess to murder.

"Very touching, Mr. Dudd," she said, "but not convincing. You knew that the decedent had specified in a codicil . . ."

"*I object to* counselor's unwarranted suggestion that the decedent *was the kind of man* who would even go into a codicil, much less *specify in one,*" said Hamilton Burr, the district objector.

"Your Honor," said Merry, "Fuddy Dudd could never have murdered his father. He knew the old gentleman's will provided that if he died violently, his son, Fuddy, was to be cut off *without a bottle of Muscatel.* He is covering up for the real killer."

* * *

Merry *summoned* Harry Dudd's business partner, F. Gore Galore, to the stand and *adroitly forced* Galore to admit that he had threatened to *kill Dudd* unless he had paid a gambling debt—two bottles of Schloss Johannisberger Trockenbeerenauslese, *Von Metternich,* which the two had bet on the 1972 World Series.

Under Merry's brutally logical examination, Galore cracked and confessed. "No, Mr. Galore," Merry said. "You would never have killed Dudd for the Schloss Johannisberger, *you knew all too* well that without a Brink's truck no man would have a chance of carrying those two bottles of wine from his house to yours and living to watch their market price triple and quadruple."

Hamilton Burr objected to counselor's forcing all the witnesses to confess. He was sustained.

Merry said Galore was covering up for the real killer and called Selem Short, Dudd's broker. Short said he would confess only if Merry would not humiliate him on the witness stand.

"You're covering up for the real killer, Mr. Short," Merry said. "Tell us about the telephone call you received two minutes before the decedent's decease."

Short said it was dinner time, the usual time of *Harry Dudd's* calls. Dudd always telephoned his broker to ask if the wine he was planning to have with his dinner had dropped in price that day.

"And if it had not dropped?" Merry asked.

"Naturally he wouldn't drink it," Short said.

"Why not?"

"If you owned an acre of seafront land on Cape Cod, with land prices going up the way they are, would you drink it?" *explained Short.*

"When was the last time you were *able to tell* Mr. Dudd that the price of the dinner wine he was phoning about had gone down?"

"Never," said Short. "At least not since my firm abandoned stocks and bonds and went into wine."

"And what was the wine Mr. Dudd inquired about on the lethal evening?"

"Vosne Romanee la Grande Rue, H. Lamarche, 1966," said *Short.*

* * *

"This is ridiculous, Your Honor," objected Hamilton Burr. "Nobody can even pronounce that wine."

"Sustained," said the judge.

Merry called Mrs. Dudd to the *stand. She was beautiful.* "All right," she cried. "I did it. And *I'm glad.*"

Merry asked her to get on with it quickly because they were running out of space. Mrs. Dudd said it had been months since she had had a decent glass of wine with dinner. Even an indecent glass. Once her husband had found a half pint of cooking sherry under her pillow and asked her cuttingly whether, if he *owned an acre of Cape Cod* seashore, she would drink it behind *his back.*

She had determined to kill him and did so shortly before he arrived home for dinner. He saw the weapon in her hand. It was a freshly emptied bottle of Vosne Romanee la Grande Rue, H. *Lamarche, 1966. Dudd staggered to* phone his broker to learn how *much of his fortune had* been wiped out. The broker's market quotation finished him.

"I object," cried Hamilton Burr.

"Sustained," said the judge. "Mrs. Payson," he said to Merry. "This court reminds you once again that you must always serve a good Bordeaux with a murder confession. Case dismissed."

Turkey Stiffening Law on Thefts Of Its Antiquities

ANKARA, April 22 (AP).—President Fahri Koruturk is expected to sign into law next week a measure providing for up to five years in jail and a $714 fine for antique smuggling. The bill passed by parliament and sent to the president yesterday forbids exports of antiquities except for exhibitions, such as in foreign museums.

The bill would supersede a 1906 Ottoman Empire law under which months in jail and a 71-cent fine. The new measure stipulates that the maximum penalties are six rewards will be paid to those who report finds of antiquities and to those who inform on smugglers.

Turkish officials are increasingly concerned about the theft from the country's rich archaeological sites of antiquities of prehistoric, Hittite, Phrygian, Lydian, Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman civilizations.

Artifacts and jewelry believed to have been dug up illegally from graves of Lydian noblemen in western Turkey are thought now to be stored in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Gold jewelry believed to have been taken from tombs on the Turkish Mediterranean coast was displayed in 1970 at Boston's Museum of Fine Arts, and demands for its return were ignored.

Waverley Root

Dispensable Advice From the 19th Century

PARIS (IHT).—My wavering faith in the usefulness of the mails has been restored. The postman has just proved that they can provide surprises other than bills by delivering, *out of a blue sky* (the sky was actually overcast, damp, depressing and cold, but there is a law that in such circumstances it must be described invariably as blue), a neat package which yielded four small red volumes. "Gawd," I informed myself, "more cookbooks!" and my left foot, especially trained for this purpose, automatically hooked the wastebasket within reach.

My eye, fortunately, was caught by the title of the top book before the irreparable had been accomplished: "Ladies' Indispensable Companion." "What sort of companion can possibly be indispensable in these days of *ladies' lib?*" I wondered, before I awoke to the realization that the title breathed a faded but agreeable fragrance reminiscent of the delicate odor of lavender sachet bags in drawers of nonsynthetic linen. Looking more closely at this treasure trove, I discovered that it was a bit of the 19th century which I had been about to toss into the discard (which, come to think of it, is where the 19th century is already). This had become evident when I turned to the title pages of the "Ladies' Indispensable Companion" (hereinafter referred to as LIC).

It is reproduced here so that you may examine it too, in all its beauty, noting, after taking a deep breath, that it was published in 1854.

This book, and the others which *accompanied it, are the* gift to America of Louis L *Szathmary,* whose *name may* be known to you as that of the distinguished chef who operates the Chicago restaurant called, misleadingly, The Bakery. They are a part of a series of 27 old cookbooks, running back to 150 years ago, reproduced in facsimile under the name of Cookery Americana, which Arno Press of New York, a subsidiary of The New York Times, plans to bind into 13 volumes. The originals are in Mr. Szathmary's private collection of gastronomic books. *If it surprises* you to discover that his restaurant is backed up by a *library,* permit me to inform you that the case is not unique. What is probably the world's best specialized gastronomic library belongs to Raymond Oliver, proprietor of Paris's Grand Véfour; it starts with a cuneiform brick, and some of its volumes are so rare that Mr. Oliver has on occasion lent them for exhibition to the French National Library. The Mama Leone restaurant in New York maintains a library on *Italian food so extensive* that it requires the full-time services of a librarian—a *charming* young woman named Tina, whose family name I have forgotten, in her way as surprising as the library. She is a blonde from Calabria, but for the benefit of those who may consider blonde in Italy's Deep South as an anomaly, it may be explained that there is a whole ethnic island of blonds there, the descendants of Albanian (*alba,* white) refugees who settled there I do not know how many centuries ago. (There is another one in *Sicily.*)

The most dispensable companion for the "Ladies' Indispensable Companion" is the doctor. You can get along very well without him by following the directions given in this do-it-yourself manual—some of which, however, may prove a trifle difficult to execute, such as: "Fits and Convulsions. Put them into warm baths." This is impractical, as is known to anyone who has ever tried to force an unwilling fit or convulsion into a bath, warm or otherwise. *Easier* is this advice: "Never give medicine to a very young child. *Many have thus lost* darling children. It will, if not murdered, be permanently injured. . . If medicine must be given at all, give it to the nurse"—assuming, of course, that the nurse does not object.

The quality of LIC's counsel on the treatment of ailing children may be deduced from the knowledge of physiology it displays—for instance, in this item: "When the teeth begin *to appear,* an irritation is produced, and a diarrhea often *sets in to carry it off, in order* to keep it from the brain." Or *this, on "Bleeding from the* Nose. The idea of this proceeding from the ruptured bloodvessel is ridiculous; it is a means taken by nature of thoroughly depleting a part so as to secure disease [if you want to secure disease]. The only means of preventing a flow from the nostrils will be by making one from the arm."

Are you deaf? "Pour into the ear mixed onion juice and *ants' eggs" (obtainable at* your friendly neighborhood grocer's?). Earache? "Roast an onion, and put it into the ear, as hot as it can be borne." *Have you burned or scalded* yourself? "Burn the inside sole *of an old shoe to ashes* and sprinkle the ashes on the affected parts." Insomnia? "Wash the head in a decoction of dill seed, and smell of it frequently." (This requires a highly flexible nose). Also "a pillow of hops wet with rum is good to produce sleep, and allay nervous irritation;" personal experience enables me to add that this *works even without the pillow* of hops. Are you afflicted with *tic doloreux (sic),* a "*dreadful* disease?" Unfortunately the *only cure for it is not readily* available nowadays—"Mesmerism or Fascination." Have you been bitten by a mad dog or smitten with locked (sic) jaw? LIC suggests a strong decoction of arrowhead, but elsewhere prescribes lobelia; I have no doubt they are equally effective. If instead it is a rattlesnake which has bitten you, "chew and swallow, or drink, dissolved in water alum [shouldn't there be *a comma here somewhere?*], the size of a hickory nut. Put thoroughwort leaves pounded on and keep wetting them with water."

I expected LIC's self-sufficiency to break down as I read the beginning of the next sentence: "If the patient turns purple or black," which seemed likely to end, "send for the doctor." But no. The right answer is to have him drink *some of the thoroughwort* juice.

If you are wondering what is thoroughwort, it is boneset. What is boneset? Agueweed. What is agueweed? *Eupatorium perfoliatum,* of course. LIC is *fond of such remedies.* Others it prescribes are goldthread, crow's foot (good for blisters, corns and asthma), dragon's claw, tinker's root, coral root, Indian hemp ("a fine substitute for opium," but don't let it get around), knot grass (good for nosebleed, bites of venomous creatures, worms, inflammation, gangrene, cancer, ulcers, broken joints, ruptures and dysentery), goose grass, catchweed, mouse-ear and foxglove, of which one is advised that "it is a poison, and too large a dose will produce spasm, vertigo and death." Unfortunately LIC fails to specify *how large a dose is too* large.

Other problems of life are also solved with authority by this valuable work. It is in favor of cleanliness: "Better wear coarse clothes with a clean skin, than silk stockings drawn over dirty feet."

There is rather daring counsel for ladies: "Do not lace too tightly . . . No woman who laces tight can have good shoulders, a straight spine, good lungs, sweet breath, or is fit to be a *wife and mother.*" As for the way to attract the male: "The *most elegant dresses* are black or white. Common modesty will prevent *indecent exposure* of the shoulders and bosom. A vulgar girl wears bright and glaring colors, fantastically made . . . A modest well-bred young lady chooses the reverse of all this. In any assemblage, the most plainly dressed woman is sure to be the most lady-like and attractive."

After all this, one falls with astonishment upon the admonition that "ladies are not allowed upon ordinary occasions to take the arm of any one but a relative, or an accepted lover, in the street, and in the evening." *An accepted lover!* What is the 19th century coming to?

Other useful hints:

"If possible, the knife should never be put into the mouth at all, and if at all, let the edge be turned outward."

"The teeth should be picked as little as possible, and never with fork or fingers."

"Spit as little as possible and never upon the floor."

The gastronomic directions sometimes lack a little in precision.

For instance, the complete entry on sandwiches reads: "These are *made of different* articles, but always in the same manner." Dyspepsia bread (alias Graham bread), one learns, was sometimes made feloniously of flour diluted with sawdust. This could be avoided by the simple precaution of sending one's own whole wheat to the mill with instructions to grind it coarsely. "Oysters and clams," it is observed sagely, though one senses a tinge of disapproval, "generally agree well with those who like them; but lobsters *should be* eaten cautiously, as they are very hard to digest."

I regret that in my haste to report to you on this invaluable publication I have rushed into print before reading carefully the section on managing canary birds (which does not happen to be one of my principal problems at the moment). Besides, I have a feeling that it would tell me nothing new. Its principal subsection is "How to Distinguish the Male from the Female," and I know that already.

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1854.



Associated Press

Martin and Miss Hawn getting marriage license.

PEOPLE: *Gray Panthers Fight The 'Detroit Syndrome'*

Maggie Kuhn, 67, of Philadelphia, *doesn't mind* being called old. It's the "senior citizen" label that got *her so angry* that she set up an organization called the Gray Panthers. She and 600 other old people across the United States are taking on "government officials, bankers, the fat cats of big industry and anyone else who tries to run the lives of the elderly."

Maggie Kuhn, white haired and weighing 95 pounds, set up the Gray Panthers three years ago to lobby for improved living conditions for America's older citizens. "There is a revolutionary and universal factor about our movement," she says. "Everyone is going to get old and people in a technical society are frightened about that.

"Our society automatically scraps people just like old automobiles," she says. "It's the Detroit syndrome, but the latest models are not always the best."

The Gray Panthers, with chapters in 11 cities, fight for such things as improved medical care, lower fares on public transport and special banking terms for old people.

She says the group's name is only half serious. "It's a symbol of social action and social change and there's a certain militancy, rather than just a docile acceptance of what our country's doing."

* * *

Rod Steiger, 47, has married his secretary, former ballerina Sherry Nelson, 36, at ceremonies in the actor's beach house in Malibu, Calif. It was his third marriage. At Santa Monica, Calif., **Dean Martin,** 55, and **Cathy Mae Hawn,** 25, a model, have obtained a license to wed in the singer-actor's home Wednesday. Martin was divorced last November from his second wife, Jeanne Biegger, 45, after 23 years and three children.

* * *

Word from Beaver, Okla., *confirms that* Harold Smith has successfully defended his world title in cow-chip throwing with a toss of 168 feet. After beating his throw of last year by 33 feet, Smith predicted that he'll do even better next year. He may have to, as competition is increasing. This year interest was so keen that regional "throw-offs" had to be held in eight states to slim down the field.

* * *

Skeptical eyebrows were no doubt raised at the Jacksonville, Fla., police station when Paul Jones reported that his car had been struck by a brick wall. But an investigation verified his story. A line of old buildings being demolished had collapsed, sending hundreds of bricks into the street. "I was lucky," said Jones, 32. "A couple inches difference, and all those bricks would have been on my head."

* * *

Britain's 4,500 *former* commandos are reportedly fighting mad about the use of their name by terrorists. "Commandos were a very honorable bunch of chaps, and to hear these horrible murdering marauders called commandos is infuriating," said **Col. Patrick Porteous,** president of the Commando Association and holder of the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for bravery. **Anthony Smith,** secretary of the Commando Benevolent Fund, added: "All former commandos feel strongly about this. This word is being debased to apply to any politically motivated gang of thugs."

* * *

Pet store owner **Derek Neale,** of Derby, England, is advertising for an old soldier or sailor to teach his birds to cuss. The tiper the language, the more they're worth, he explains. The ad in his shop window reads: "Man who swears like trooper required to teach parrots, macaws and mynahs. Must be able to curse fluently and amusingly. Local accents preferred." He is offering 25 pounds a week.

* * *

Sporting note from England: The Toucan Terribles have won the *world marbles championships* for the 17th straight time. Team captain **Len Smith** also retained the world individual title.

* * *

RECOVERING: **Lon Chaney jr.,** 67, from a long illness during which he was operated on for cataracts and treated for beriberi. His movie roles have included *Frankenstein's monster, the wolf* man, the mummy and Count Dracula.

* * *

ELECTED: **Edward N. Peplinski,** to the Village Board of Millington, Ill. after he won a cut of the cards from opponent George R. Brown. They tied in the regular election with 53 votes each, but *Peplinski's eight of hearts* beat Brown's four of clubs in a showdown.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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